The Weather
Today—Fair, a little warmer in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 38; low, 27.
Post-oil consumption to date, 19 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. DEC 7 1944

Yank Bombers Set Saarlautern Ablaze

Army Power Routs Navy In Annual Classic, 23-7

70,000 Fans Pack Baltimore Stadium To See Plebe Stars Smash Tar Defenses

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Baltimore, Dec. 2.—The forty-fifth annual Army-Navy game developed as an Army show this afternoon, spear-headed by precocious plebes of West Point who laid waste to Navy's defenses and sent the Midshipmen reeling into a 23-7 defeat in Baltimore's big U-shaped stadium.

Five long years under the heel of Navy ended for West Point today in the chilly presence of 70,000 spectators, 25,000 of them bond buyers, who watched Army's offensive power explode in the form of three electrifying touchdowns and a safety.

Three times it was a West Point plebe who battered down the vaunted Navy defensive power to pave the way for scoring plays after a stalemate in the first period. Treating with contempt the Navy line that was supposed to be the Middies hole-ace in this contest, the Cadets romped to their two touchdowns through the middle.

Dale Hall Scores First

First to score was Plebe Dale Hall, 185-pound halfback from Parsons, Kans., who scampered 20 yards over Navy's left tackle on a cross buck after Army faked the secondary out of position, to put Army in a 7-0 lead.

And then in the second half, Army poured it on. Plebe Archie Arnold, son of an Army general in the Philippines, barged through the Navy line to block a Navy punt by John Hansen, and when Hansen recovered the free ball he was in his own end zone, tackled for a safety by John Green, Army guard.

That was in the third quarter, but Army had something left for the final period—a whole lot, in fact—and it produced two more Army touchdowns. That's when Plebe Fullback Doc Blanchard swung into action. He bulled his way home on five consecutive bangs at the Navy line for a touchdown, picking up two Navy passengers on his final 12-yard smash across the goal line.

Army, still hungry for touchdowns, didn't let up. Glenn Davis grabbed for recognition for the upper classmen with a 50-yard touchdown gallop after taking a latteral pass from Quarterback Tom Lombardo, Army's captain, four minutes before the clock enveloped Navy with final defeat.

Played Lone Hand

Against this show of Army scoring power, Navy's 10-pound Hal Hamberg, who has been the hero of Navy victories last year and the season before, played what was almost a lone, futile hand. Little Hamberg took charge after Big Bob Jenkins was injured on the third play of the game and kept Navy in the contest with a third-period touchdown that cut Army's lead to 9-7 at that point.

Late in that third period, Hamberg ignited a Navy march from his own 27-yard line and kept it going into touchdown territory with passes and running plays featured by his own 8-yard dash to the Army 5-yard line after faking a pass. Two plays after Army was penalized to its 1-yard line, Clyde Scott hit the middle for Navy's touchdown.

Army showed power in depth today, replacing its teams in units, and deflating the reputation of Navy's line with its T-formation sorcery that sprang Hall and Blanchard loose through the middle.

Navy got a bum rap however—two of them, in fact. Big Jenkins, hurt on third play of the game when plowed into by Army tacklers, did not return until the second half, and two plays before Army took its 7-0 lead. Don Whitmire went out of the game, never to return. He, like Jenkins, was led off the field with an ailing leg, and Navy sorely missed his vicious assaults on defense and offense that had helped to turn Army back scoreless in the first quarter.

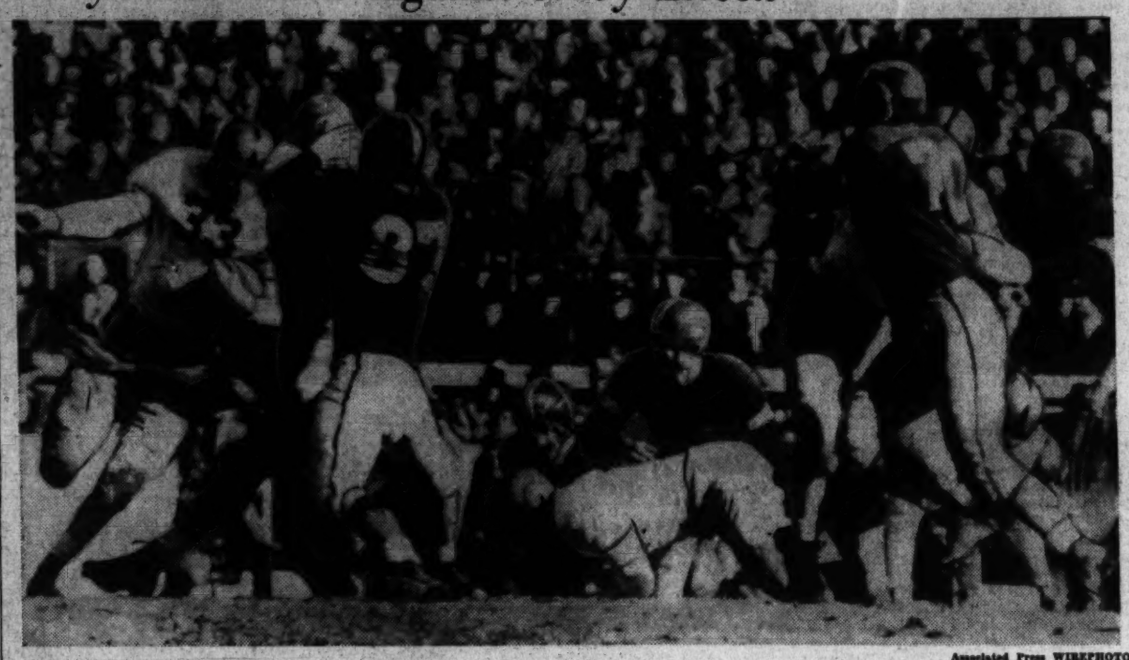
The most impressive show of the afternoon was staged by Blanchard, the stout legged first-year man from South Carolina, who, in the first half, confined his duties to blocking. In the third quarter

See ARMY, Page 7, Column 2.

Hunter Fatally Stricken

Cambridge, Md., Dec. 2 (AP).—James C. Byrne, Baltimore lawyer, died yesterday of a heart attack while duck hunting on James Island, near Cambridge.

Army Back Gains Against Navy Eleven



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DOBBS GOES THROUGH—Bob Dobbs (33, far left), an Army back, crashes through for a short gain against the Navy in the first quarter of yesterday's game. Navy players identifiable (dark jerseys) are Leon Bramlett (87), Jim Carrington (77), Don Whitmire (70)

Reconversion Delay Beyond Nazi Fall Seen

Stepup in Pacific Cited by Krug in Revision of Plans

By the Associated Press

The armament task now in sight may retard reconversion for some time after Germany collapses, War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug said yesterday.

He made that observation in disclosing that 500 million dollars worth of new plant construction is planned to boost production of shells for infantry mortars.

The drive meanwhile to get lagging production programs of other war implements up to the pace needed to meet the demands of all-out war on two major fronts is showing "excellent progress," Krug told a news conference.

New workers, he said, are entering war plants in "encouraging" numbers.

Cites Added Strain

The unexpectedly rapid advance against Japan, piling new Pacific demands atop the heavy requirements of Europe, has caused the Army to revise its V-E Day cutback plans, Krug said.

Tentatively, the War Department has submitted estimates of anticipated contract cancellations appreciably lower than the 46 per cent estimated last summer, Krug explained. The estimate is bound to change again from time to time until the Nazis actually quit, he said.

But if the Army's present estimate holds good, the WPB chief continued, these modifications will have to take place in WPB's announced program to give industry virtually a free hand after victory-in-Europe day:

1. Instead of entering unlimited production, the automobile industry and some other large lines of civilian production must be placed under production ceilings limiting output to the material and labor which can be spared.

Construction Curbs Stand

2. The vast construction industry—counted on by many firms to build new factories for peacetime goods—would be continued under strict control.

3. Fewer WPB orders and regulations would be revoked automatically than the 350 previously announced as due for the scrap pile.

Krug said the drive to recruit labor and spur production of behind-schedule weapons and supplies is beginning to pay off.

"Encouraging reports," he said, have come in from Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia, where machine tools, foundry products, heavy tires and other urgently needed materials, are made.

"The whole spirit seems much better," he declared. "There has been an increase in the number of workers taking jobs in war plants. . . . The heavy artillery program shows very encouraging results."

Not Due to Complacency

While plane production failed to meet its goal in November, Krug observed:

"I don't think any of the lag can be traced to the complacency

See WPB, Page 2, Column 2.

Teresa Wright Is Mother

Hollywood, Dec. 2 (AP).—Actress Teresa Wright, Academy award winner for her work in "Mrs. Minniver," became a mother today for the first time. A baby boy, weighing 7 pounds 4 ounces, was born to her and her husband, Niven Busch, screen writer and novelist.

80,000 in Armed Forces

D. C. 6th Loan Quota Wouldn't Pay Cost of Its Servicemen

By Emily Towe

All the money the District hopes to obtain in the Sixth War Loan drive is not enough to meet the full cost of the 80,000 men Washington has sent to the armed forces.

District Selective Service headquarters disclosed yesterday that since November 27, 1940, the Capital has sent away enough men to make up four divisions and at the same time have a substantial representation in the Navy.

In the Sixth War Loan drive now under way, the District hopes to sell 94 million dollars worth of bonds. At the end of the second week yesterday, total purchases had reached $65,200,000 or 69.3 per cent of the goal.

These figures in the millions appear impressive but here are just a few of the expenses to be met for our own boys:

To keep the average soldier in continental United States in fighting trim for the first year, the Quartermaster Corps spends a total of $465. Although some of the Capital's 80,000 have been discharged or killed, using this figure as the baasis for an estimate, the total for Washington boys would be $37,200,000.

This sum does not include arms, ammunition, medical supplies, gas masks or other articles issued by other branches of the Army.

Then there is the expense of salary. The minimum for a year figured on the basis of every man a private at $50 a month would be 48 million dollars. As a man advances in rank, the Government must pay

See BOND, Page 2, Column 2.

'Bond Caravan' To Tour Maryland

Baltimore, Dec. 2 (AP).—A "war bond caravan demonstrating front line equipment of the Signal Corps and manned by personnel of the Holabird Signal Depot, is scheduled to start a two-week tour of Maryland tomorrow in support of the Sixth War Loan drive.

One of the largest traveling displays ever staged by the Army, the caravan will visit more than 30 of the State's cities and towns in the next two weeks.

Combat cameras, field telephones and switchboards, "walkie-talkies," radio sets for tanks, mobile radio and receiving stations and many other types of equipment in use overseas will be demonstrated by Signal Corpsmen and Wacs attached to Holabird.

Bambi or Zombie, as You Prefer

Deer Leaps Squad Car to Add Zest to Futile Police Pursuit

By Anne Hagner

Like nothing from the pages of James Fenimore Cooper's hunting sagas, Washington's deer chase yesterday continued at breakneck speed as its adopted Bambi showed his heels—to say nothing of his jaunty white tail—to police for the second successive day.

The deer, a four-point buck, distinguished himself by leaping over the hood of a squad car in an alley between Jackson and Kearney, sts. ne., just off 15th st. Police Pvt. Joseph M. Costello figured he had his quarry cornered but the buck, in no humor to be captured, made a gigantic leap and once again outmaneuvered all comers.

Fences and hedges 5 feet high were no handicap to his jumping prowess, as he sailed over everything he encountered—even with the handicap of a lame leg he acquired somewhere in his odyssey around the Capital, Costello reported that this skyscraping Bambi (now known more familiarly as Zombie to the police force)—tipped the car hood with his hind legs, but wounds have done nothing to his speed.

The deer, which apparently has learned from some unknown source that Maryland's hunting laws permit an open season on himself and his kinfolk as of tomorrow, ventured into the Chillum woods at the District line between Queens Chapel rd. and New Hampshire ave. and left his followers panting for breath—and deerless. At that point the chase was abandoned, awaiting further communiques.

Earlier Friend Buck had gal-

See DEER, Page 2, Column 1.

Fears Isolationists' Power

Daniels Pleads for Peace Pact Ratification by Majority Vote

By Robert C. Albright

Josephus Daniels, 82-year-old former Secretary of the Navy in Woodrow Wilson's World War I Cabinet, yesterday pleaded with the House Judiciary Committee to report promptly a proposed constitutional amendment wiping out the Senate's minority sway over peace treaties.

The man who fought with Wilson in 1919-1920 against "the little group of willful men" who blocked United States entry into the first League of Nations, told the committee there are still isolationists in the Senate who may weight down the World War II peace agreement with nullifying reservations.

Said Daniels, "It happened before. There is no certainty it will not happen again."

A Judiciary subcommittee already has unanimously approved submission of a constitutional amendment to the States repealing the Senate's two-thirds-vote ratification-of-treaties requirement and substituting simple majority-vote action by both Houses of Congress.

Full committee hearings on the subcommittee report closed yesterday, and this week the full committee is expected to approve the amendment to be sponsored in the House by Judiciary Chairman Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.).

Representative Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), subcommittee chairman, and Representative Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), working closely with him, said they believe it can be passed through the House before adjournment. In the Senate it will run into expected stone-wall opposition.

Testimony before the committee ranged all the way from Daniels' impassioned attack on the Senate's

See TREATY, Page 3, Column 1.

Hill Predicts Heller, Hurley Confirmation

New Objections Raised to Surplus Board Nominees

By the Associated Press

A flat assertion that the Senate will confirm President Roosevelt's Surplus War Property Board appointees came yesterday from Acting Majority Leader Hill (Ala.) as Republicans raised new objections.

Hill told a reporter there is no doubt that the Military Committee, of which he is a member, will approve this week the nominations of former Gov. Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut and Lieut. Col. Edward H. Heller, former San Francisco businessman. He added that Senate confirmation is "assured."

But Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, chairman of the Republican conference, said the minority is prepared to fight on the grounds that neither Hurley, who was defeated in the Connecticut governorship race November 7, nor Heller, is qualified. Previously the Republican steering committee headed by Senator Taft of Ohio had agreed to oppose the appointments.

"We are dealing with surplus property and not surplus politicians," Vandenberg told a reporter. "Congress doesn't know anything about these gentlemen—that's the trouble.

"These jobs require men of large economic experience and well known reputations in the economic field. This is the biggest merchandising task in all history. We have at least 100 billion dollars of property at stake. Its disposition will vitally affect our postwar economy."

The Military Committee will meet Tuesday to decide on further action following up its one-day hearings on War Department-defended loans obtained by the Narragansett Machine Co., of which Hurley was vice president.

Leclerc's Threat To Slay Hostages Closed Incident

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Paris, Dec. 2 (AP).—The threat of Maj. Gen. Jacques Leclerc to execute five German hostages for every French soldier shot by snipers in Strasbourg was regarded officially as a closed incident today.

No hostages ever were taken, his proclamation never was carried out and furthermore it was emphasized there was nothing in his order that suggested any violation of the Geneva Convention.

The rules of war permit the execution of hostages so long as they are not prisoners of war. When Leclerc first entered Strasbourg his forces were under considerable civilian sniper fire, but apparently it died down quickly.

The Germans, putting their own interpretation on the proclamation, broadcast a high command statement yesterday asserting the Reich was considering disassociating itself from the international rules of war.

School Vandals Fined

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Three of the older school children involved in Halloween damage to the Oakland and Pleasant Dale school houses in this county were fined $5 and costs each yesterday in a magistrate's court here, it was disclosed today by School Superintendent Price E. Clark.

Reds Smash Hungary Line In Big Thrust

Motorized Infantry, Tanks in 21-Mile Breakthrough; Rail Link to Italy Cut

London, Dec. 2 (AP).—Russian tanks and motorized infantry raced toward Budapest along the west side of the Danube River tonight and also drove to within 74 miles of the Austrian frontier.

Berlin declared that Societ spearheads were only 43 miles from the southern outskirts of the imperiled Hungarian capital.

In a 21-mile-deep breakthrough on a 50-mile front Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army units overran 300 localities in southwestern Hungary, Marshal Stalin announced.

Cut Italy-Hungary Link

These included the strongholds and important communication centers of Paks, Szekszard, Dombovar and Kaposvar, the last only 28 miles from strategic Lake Balaton guarding the southeastern approaches to Austria.

"The breach appears tragic," said a Berlin radio commentator. "The Russians are out to envelop all western Hungary and Budapest on a grand scale."

Speeding forward at almost a mile-an-hour clip, the Russians seized a 16-mile section of the vital Budapest-Zagred-Trieste railway, linking the outflanked Hungarian capital with the Axis front in northern Italy, by capturing Kaposvar.

Kaposvar, the major point taken nearest the Austrian frontier, is on the edge of a plain extending to Lake Balaton and the southernmost Reich territory. It is 95 miles northeast of Zagreb, Axis puppet Croatian capital.

Reds Use Danube Flotilla

A Berlin broadcast made after the Russian announcement said the Russians, attacking in great strength, had reached Dunafoldvar, 13 miles beyond Paks and only 43 miles from Budapest's outskirts.

Stalin announced that "units and ships of the Danube flotilla" assisted the push up the river.

It also was likely that Soviet troops smashed across the Danube from the east bank in the Paks area and attacked the rear of German lines in order to speed the breakthrough drive up from the south.

The German radio said that a military governor, Field Marshal Hindy, had been appointed "to keep internal order" in besieged Budapest. Friday night Berlin had said that the eastern half of Budapest on the left bank of the Danube was being evacuated so that Axis defenses could be concentrated more on the west bank to fend off Tolbukhin's back-door assault.

Fire Damages Barn At Charles Town; 55 Horses Saved

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 2 (AP). Fifty-five horses were removed uninjured from a blazing barn at the Charles Town Jockey Club early today.

The fire which swept barn No. 2 was extinguished quickly but caused considerable damage to the structure and to the equipment of several race horse owners.

Harnesses, saddles and other equipment belonging to E. N. Auld of Washington, R. L. Gustin of Silver Spring, Md.; Mrs. C. B. Inso of Washington; Dr. H. C. Tomkin of Martinsburg and the O'Sullivan Farms were destroyed by flames.

No estimate of the total damage was given. Racing officials said that today's program would be carried out as scheduled.

Warmth in Cold

Reds Greet De Gaulle in Snowstorm

Moscow, Dec. 2 (AP). — Gen. Charles De Gaulle arrived in Moscow in a snowstorm today but got a warm reception at the flag-decked railway station from Foreign Commissar Molotov and other notables.

(The Moscow radio in a broadcast recorded by FCC monitors, said De Gaullie visited with Premier Stalin during the aftrenoon.

The French leader stepped out onto a scarlet carpet that had been laid along the platform, while a Red army band played the Marseillaise and Soviet hymn.

Molotov, wrapped in a fur-trimmed coat and wearing a black fur cap, beamingly shook De Gaulle's hand.

De Gaulle also was dressed for the sub-freezing weather in a long khaki fur-lined coat and heavy gloves, but his nose and the tips of his ears soon reddened in the cold.

"It is an honor to come to Moscow," De Gaulle said via loudspeaker. "I will bring you the homage of France. I come as a collaborator in the final victory and the peace for the good of all democratic nations that is to follow."

Outside the station more than 5000 persons lined the walks.

Members of his party, which included Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Gen. Alphonse Juin, chief of the general staff, said that en route to Moscow De Gaulle had stopped in Stalingrad, where he presented a memorial plaque to the city and spoke before the tomb of Stalingrad fighters.

U. S. Signs Pact For Air Routes Through Spain

Reciprocal Agreement Provides 3 Lines From N.Y. to Europe, Africa

By the Associated Press

The United States yesterday signed a commercial air transport agreement with Spain, permitting American services to operate three routes to Europe and Africa from New York through Madrid.

The agreement, effective at once, provides that Spain may operate routes of comparable importance to and over territory controlled by the United States, but they remain to be worked out "at such time as the Spanish government desires to prepare for the inauguration of service by a Spanish air carrier."

There is no indication that Spain is currently prepared to set up such a service, but the agreement assures principal Spanish cities of transatlantic service with the United States, providing them with a source of income which they might not have otherwise.

The agreement insures the United States of air terminals on the European continent regardless of the readiness of other countries to make similar reciprocal arrangements.

The three routes specified for American operation in the Spanish agreement are:

1. From New York through Lisbon to Madrid and Barcelona, preceding therefrom to Marseille and points beyond, returning the same way.

2. From New York through Lisbon to Madrid and thence to Al-

See SPAIN, Page 2, Column 1.

Swim 18 Hours in Jap Waters

Eight Survivors of Sinking Live For Days on Two Cocoanuts

By the Associated Press

The story of eight survivors of the American submarine Flier—swimming 18 hours in Japanese-controlled waters to a barren island and living for days on two cocoanuts—was related yesterday.

The two weeks' fight for survival and rescue by Philippine guerillas, who recognized the skipper, Comdr. John D. Crowley, Concordia, Kans.

Crowley told how the little band, thrown into the sea by an explosion, made its way on a flimsy raft to one of the Philippine islands after days of vainly hunting food on one deserted spot after another.

Raw sugar cane they found after reaching the Philippines was "the most delicious thing I ever tasted," Crowley said.

Loss of the Flier in an action against the enemy was announced by the Navy September 9.

"We were cruising on the surface at night in Japanese-controlled waters," Crowley related, "when there was a terrific explosion. I was on the bridge, and in 20 to 30 seconds the ship went down. The night was completely dark and we couldn't orient ourselves. The survivors were gathered together and though you couldn't see beyond 3 feet, we counted 15 men in the water."

"The nearest land was 3½ miles away, an isolated island probably occupied by Japs, and in another direction, father away, were more islands, probably unoccupied. We decided to head for the larger group, with the greater chance of making land.

"We had no life jackets and didn't know the distance. It turned out to be 12 miles to the island we reached. In the early morning we were able to see the silhouette of the island we made, though we

See MAROON, Page 2, Column 1.

Most of Big Saar Basin Fortress in U. S. Hands

Patch Wipes Out Strasbourg Pocket; Cologne Plain Gains Are Costly

Paris, Dec. 2 (AP).—The U. S. Third Army smashed through almost all the Saar Basin fortress city of Saarlautern today.

Great fires raged inside the city from a terrific aerial bombardment.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army infantry teamed with tank destroyers that blasted strong points at close range in a three-mile advance. The Germans on the east side of the Saar rained artillery fire on the Americans from the Siegfried Line.

To the southeast the U. S. Seventh Army wiped out the stubborn German pocket in Strasbourg, on the Rhine's west bank. Other units, racing 26 miles northwest through broken enemy defenses, struck within 10 miles of Germany's Palatinate, just east of the Saar Basin.

Far to the north at the edge of the Cologne Plain, gains of yards were bought at a high cost of American blood in the giant battle of attrition that was entering its sixteenth day.

Lost Towns Retaken

Virtually the entire U. S. Ninth Army stood on the west bank of the Roer River after pushing two-thirds of the way through the ruins of Linnich and recapturing two towns lost yesterday.

There still was fighting inside Linnich, and hand-to-hand combat raged in Beeck, to the west, and before Lindern, which was firmly in American hands. The Germans were attacking with tanks and infantry.

The U. S. First Army tried to break across the Inde River after subjugating all but one pocket in that part of Inden lying on the west bank, but was fought to a standstill in terrific artillery fire that saw shells bursting on American positions at the rate of one a second.

Tanks Negotiate Trenches

In that vital sector 6 miles northwest of the Roer stronghold of Duren; the Germans were reported to have trenches so wide and deep that enemy tanks moved through them without being observed—something new in trench warfare.

Both sides were pouring on the heaviest artillery fire since the onset of General Eisenhower's winter offensive.

A British Second Army spokesman declared the Germans were suffering terrific casualties, greater than they could replace, all along the Western Front and unofficial estimates from the First Army sector set total enemy casualties there alone at nearly 30,000 since November 16.

The Third Army drive through Saarlautern carried almost to the Saar River.

Most of Saarlautern, a city of 32,000, lies on the west bank of the river. It was the first of Hitler's Saar Basin cities to feel the weight of the conquering armies.

Infantry of the Ninety-fifth Division moved in from the west with armored tank destroyers in close support. The Germans made few death stands.

Counterblows Beaten Off

To the southeast, the Eightieth Infantry Division beat off repeated counterattacks 8 to 9 miles west of the main Saar city of Saarbrucken.

Fourth Armored Division tanks battered into the outskirts of Sarreunion, 12 miles south of the Saar border, where they are moving up the east bank of the Saar River in a potential outflanking threat to Saarbrucken.

The Germans, however, fought back into Mackwiller, 4 miles east of Sarreunion.

The German bridgehead at Strasbourg collapsed quickly after the bulk of the enemy forces withdrew across the Rhine during the night, and only 37 prisoners were taken.

The Germans blew all three Rhine bridges at Strasbourg, and continued to pour artillery fire into the city.

Meanwhile, the Seventh was registering important gains both north and south of Strasbourg, as Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

MAROON

From Page 1

suspected we had swum in circles part of the night."

Eighteen hours after the explosion, about 3 p. m., the eight survivors of the 15 counted originally reached the coral beach after abandoning all clothing and gear except underclothes.

While they swam in the afternoon, a Jap plane passed overhead but failed to see them.

About a mile from land five of the eight reached a floating palm tree and floated in, while the other three continued to swim.

Hugged Each Other for Warmth

The island yielded no wood, no food or water. The men were sunburned from exposure in the water and their feet were badly cut by the jagged coral. Nights were cold and they slept covered with sand and hugging each other for body warmth.

Search for hundreds of floating cocoanuts revealed only one fit to eat.

The raft, rigged from bamboo and grass, permitted two men to ride and paddle while the other six swam alongside. In that fashion they traveled from island to island, all uninhabited and yielding no food or water. During the trip they found one other drifting cocoanut.

Several days later they reached a large island and sighted a croup of buildings surrounded by an excellent cocoanut grove which they found deserted, looted and damaged.

Next morning two native guerilla fighters, one of whom could speak a little English, appeared and agreed to lead them to food and water. They learned then that the guerilla watcher had seen them come ashore, and came prepared to deal with them as friend or enemy.

Overland in Caraboo Carts

Still suffering from coral cuts and sunburn, aggravated by infection and flies, they were taken overland in caraboo carts to a point where they boarded small native boats for a trip to a guerilla headquarters.

There, military secrecy ended the story.

The men were returned to the United States.

In addition to Crowley, the survivors were Lieut. James W. Liddell, jr., Joliet, Ill.; Ensign Alvin E. Jacobson, jr., whose father lives at Grand Haven, Mich.; Arthur G. Howell, chief radio technician, East Moriches, N. Y.; Earl R. Baumgart, motor machinist's mate, third class, son of Otto W. Baumgart, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wesley B. Miller, motor machinist's mate, third class, son of Mrs. Margaret A. Miller, Alberta, Portland, Oreg.; James D. Russo, quartermaster, third class, son of Carlo D. Russo, East Boston, Mass., and Donald P. Tremaine, fire controlman range finder, second class, son of Mrs. Ethel Tremaine, Gilroy, Calif.

Crowley, a native of Springfield, Mass., recently was awarded the Navy Cross, Lieutenant Liddell the Silver Star Medal and Howell the Bronze Star Medal.

DEER

From Page 1

loped into the wooded sanctuary of the Franciscan Monastery on Harewood rd. nw., but not for long. Out he bounded, headed south. Police followed in scout cars, clocking him at slightly over the 30-mile speed limit.

On 12th st. ne., a southbound automobile attracted as much attention as a nylon sale as antlers and a white tail were visible, the very image of the District's deer.

"Did you kill our deer?" police demanded of the startled motorist.

"No, no, it's mine," he protested earnestly. "I shot it in West Virginia."

There was an equally dead bear on the other fender. They let the man go.

The chase began Friday when the wandering deer was reported in a backyard on Upshur st. nw. A checkup at the Zoo revealed that he had been seen grazing in the vicinity of someahem—doe cages for several days.

SPAIN

From Page 1

liers and points beyond, returning the same way.

3. From New York or Miami through South America, West Africa, Ville-Cisneros and French Morocco to Seville, Madrid and Barcelona, then to Paris and beyond, returning the same way.

Equal Rights Provided

The agreement includes the "most favored nation" principle whereby both Spain and the United States agree that should they make additional airport facilities available to other countries the same facilities would be available to Spain or the United States.

The agreement empowers each country to "designate its own air carrier enterprise or enterprises" to operate over the routes.

Each government retains the right to refuse, suspend or otherwise limit a certificate for a carrier of the other country when it appears it is owned partly or wholly by citizens of a third country.

The agreement has been in negotiation since the spring of 1943. It was concluded with an exchange of notes between Ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes of the United States and Foreign Minister Don Jose Felix de Lekuerica of Spain.

Eagle Battles Motorist

Kemmerer, Wyo. (INS).—The next time Leonard Buck, a rancher living near here, tangles with an eagle, it'll be outside his car and with appropriate headgear. Buck was driving home when an eagle flew through his windshield. A battle ensued, but all Buck got was some cuts on his head and a large feather, which he's wearing in his hat.

BOND

From Page 1

out more and the larger the soldier's family, the more the Army must expend. For example, the Government pays out $28 more a month to the man with a wife, $58 more to the man with wife and one child and $78 for two children.

These figures have been computed for the soldier still within the United States. As the doughboy climbs aboard a transport for shipment overseas, he must have supplementary equipment. When he reaches the fighting front, he must have more and more ammunition as the enemy opposition stiffens.

While it costs an average of 59 cents a day to feed the soldier in this country, according to Quartermaster Corps figures, the expense of food rises overseas with difficulties of transportation.

WPB

From Page 1

of labor in the aircraft plants." Changes in design were blamed for the output of slightly less than 6800 planes, Krug said, compared with a schedule of around 7000.

The 90-day suspension of new "spot" authorization for civilian goods manufacture in 126 labor shortage areas, announced yesterday, does not represent a change of WPB policy, the chairman stated.

"When the 'spot' authorization plan was adopted it appeared there would be a great many holes where civilian work could be fitted in without hurting war production. Developments of the last four or five months show that there are few if any holes in the critical areas, and with the new military programs we are trying to get into production, there will be even fewer holes."

Under the spot plan, local WPB field offices may authorize a manufacturer to make civilian goods if he can show he has machinery and manpower available.

WAR

From Page 1

exploited his advantageous position on the Rhine plain.

While some of his troops fought into Haguenau, 16 miles north of Strasbourg, other forces swept 10 miles to the northwest across the hills to within 10 miles of the Palatinate.

Armored units spearing southward down the Rhine Valley in gains of up to 4 miles reached Boofzheim and Kogenheim, 16 and 19 miles south of Strasbourg.

The Seventh's tanks there were no more than 30 miles from the First French Army moving up from the south around Colmar.

In between them, other American and French forces spilling out of the Vosges Mountains were consolidating positions within 2 miles of the road junction of Selestat.

In the Gey sector of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army front, the Germans threw in two counterblows, summoning crack parachute troops for the attack, and one made a deep penetration before it was contained.

Nazi Casualties Heavier

American casualties were high, but the Germans' were higher. It was estimated four enemy divisions had been destroyed and two others so badly cut up they have had to be withdrawn since the offensive began.

The Germans were fighting well, however—so well that a high American staff officer declared it was clear Hitler had retired and was leaving it to the skilled Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt.

Only patrol action was reported on the British Second Army front. (A German broadcast said the Canadian First Army had relieved the British in the Nijmegen section of Holland, releasing elements of the Second for other duty farther south.)

10 Women of Area Join Wac, Get Training Orders

Ten women from the Washington area have enlisted in the Women's Army Corps and will get basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

To the Third Wac Training Center at Fort Oglethorpe will go Josephine S. Gorman, 1200 North Oak st., Arlington Va.; Rosemary G. Ricci, 507 Fontaine St., Alexandria, Va., and Betty M. Walker, 1727 Q st. nw. They will be attached to the Army Air Forces.

Mary E. Walsh, 627 Yuma st. se., will train for the Air Transport Command at the same camp. Slated for general assignment training are Joan Beadle, 3903 Windom pl. nw.; Lenore B. Earl, 1961 Biltmore st. nw.; Mary Celeste Hanley, 4909 Seventh st. ne., and Tobias E. Lebman, 4100 Illinois ave. nw.

Assigned for basic training at the First Wac Training Center, Fort Des Moines, are Julia V. Elliott, 324 Elm st. nw., and Bertha B. Wade, 4400 Douglas st. ne.

Fraternity Initiation

Three teen-age Kappa Sigma Gamma fraternity "goats," dressed as girls, last night amused and amazed persons in the lobby of the Willard Hotel.

The boys, simulating femininity to the detail of lipstick and head kerchiefs, sang Christmas songs and begged pennies of their dignified audience.

Also included in the itinerary was scrubbing F st. sidewalks with toothbrushes.

War Prisoner Benefit

In preparation for the seventeenth annual bazaar of the Americanization School Association at the school, 10th and H sts. nw., Monday from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., a bazaar dinner will be served tonight at Rio Grande Restaurant, 1735 F st. nw.

Proceeds will go to the American Red Cross for the purchase of medicines and food for Allied prisoners of war.

SVELTE—Linda Darnell in a costume she wears in a new film based on the life and times of John L. Sullivan.

Stadium Group Backs Amended Randolph Bill

The National Stadium Committee yesterday gave its stamp of approval to the stadium bill proposed by Chairman Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) of the House District Committee, with suggested amendments to cover points raised at Tuesday's hearings on Capitol Hill.

Changes, announced by Chairman Floyd D. Akers, are these:

Establishing of a commission of 9 persons, 3 to be from the Senate, 3 from the House and 3 named by the President, authorized to make plans for the National War Memorial Stadium with a minimum seating capacity of 100,000;

Construction of additional facilities as a museum for records, pictures and busts of notable athletes;

Contracting by the Secretary of Interior with a board of governors to form a corporation, to be appointed by the President and to serve without compensation, with all engaged in business or professional enterprises in the metropolitan area and four of them residents of the District for at least three years preceding their appointment;

Financing through the Department of Interior, with self-liquidation within 65 years; and

Appropriation of $25,000 for immediate preparation of plans, designs and estimates.

Meanwhile, Representative Oren Harris (D., Ark.), chairman of the House District Subcommittee on Recreation and Parks which began hearings on the proposed postwar construction early this week, indicated that no more hearings would be held until he receives reports from the Commissioners, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Bureau of the Budget, giving their views on financing the stadium.

D. C. Soldier Is Keeper of 'Bomb Farm'

Capt. John W. Davies, former associate editor of Pathfinder magazine, is keeper of a "bomb farm" in England and proud of his potent "crop."

From an "air service command ordnance depot in England" came the news yesterday that Captain Davies is operations officer in charge of dozens of acres of wooded countryside, where bombs of every description are stored awaiting their turn to stream down on Germany.

There has never been an explosion at the depot, it was reported, and his men have been credited with unloading more bombs at their railhead and rushing them to the big bombers at advance stations than any other overseas group.

Captain Davies joined the Army in April, 1941. Before his association with Pathfinder magazine, he worked with the Civic Education Service here and the Roanoke World-News. His wife lives at 1925 Kearney st. ne.

War-Duration Ordinance

Chicago (INS).—Cincinnati recently adopter a war-duration ordinance authorizing the city manager to use regular employes during their vacation periods and holidays where there is a manpower shortage, according to the Public Administration Clearing House. These employees will receive extra pay.

The Kate Smith Hour
is now on Sundays
7 PM • WTOP

1800 Students To Be Hired By Postoffice

Postmaster Vincent Burke announced yesterday that about 1800 high school students, "about the same number as last year," will be employed at the city postoffice this year to handle holiday mail.

The postmaster said that the students would be called in December 11 and would work through Christmas. Until the 16th they will be working only 2 hours a day in which they will be trained, he added. Girls will work from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. and boys from 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Thereafter, said Mr. Burke, the students will be employed up to 7 hours a day.

He added that by a concession of the school authorities, vacations of students working in the postoffice would begin after the 15th instead of after the 21st, providing that the students have achieved certain standards in their studies and that parents are willing.

Photographer Tells of Campaign In Burma Jungles

Alfred Cooper, war photographer who recently returned from Burma, described the fight against the Japs in that country's jungles last night at a meeting of the National Geographic Society in Constitution Hall.

"Warfare on Burma's mountainous shoulder is an endless test of resourcefulness and vigilance," Cooper declared. "Air power is one of the Allies' trump cards. Food for troops and laborers is kicked out of planes. Rice rations for the Chinese literally dropped from the skies like manna from heaven. Wounded men were airborne from front lines to base hospitals."

Motion pictures showing Army activities in Algiers and the work of the Persian Gulf Command in sending lend-lease supplies to Russia were also a part of the program.

LUCKY — Songstress Yvette makes doubly sure she'll be lucky by wearing two pieces of the new safari talisman jewelry —an ancient Egyptian style pin on her bag and the luck charm of the Aleuts on her dress.

Franco 'Insecure,' London Times Says

London, Dec. 2 (AP).—The London Times, calling Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spanish regime "increasingly insecure," said today there is a danger that when a change comes it will "take the form of a catastrophic upheaval which may well result in civil war."

"Many Spaniards look to Britain as a champion of liberty and tolerance and as an exponent of well-tried methods of compromise and peaceful change," the Times said. "That fact no doubt imposes on this country special responsibility but it establishes no kind of British interest in the survival of a regime which has consistently emulated our enemies and spares no demonstration short of actual war of its sympathy with them."

Woolls Head Alexandria's Jobs Group

Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court was named temporary chairman of the Alexandria Citizens' Postwar Employment Committee appointed by Mayor William T. Wilkins, at its initial meeting Friday night, in the Alexandria City Council Chamber.

Organized at the suggestion of Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., to work under the Virginia veterans' assistance and postwar employment program developed by the State Selective Service in conjunction with the Virginia State Planning Board, the committee of 37 includes representatives of religious, civic and fraternal organizations designated by the groups themselves and approximately 10 members at large to obtain a democratic section of the city, Mayor Wilkins said.

Copies of the 40-page State program issued in October were distributed at the session and it was voted to postpone election of officers until the next meeting, December 15, at 7:30 p. m., in the council chamber.

Clan McManus

St. Joseph, Mo. (AP).—The McManus children of St. Joseph almost have a monopoly on the Cornelius School here. Out of a total enrollment of 15 children, seven of them are children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McManus, according to Leonard Jones, county superintendent of schools.

Hobby Cheers Boy

Chicago (INS).—Jack Daly, 10, bedridden since last June and destined to spend ten more months at home, has started a hobby of collecting soldiers' shoulder insignia. Many service men at home and overseas have sent him insignia. He hopes to assemble eventually a complete collection of insignia of U. S. Army outfits.

A. C. Moon to Retire After 40 Years in Federal Service

Arthur C. Moon, veteran chief of the Civil Service Commission death claim section, Retirement Division, will retire from Government service January 1 after 40 years in Federal employ.

MOON

Mr. Moon, who is 68, is a native of Illinois and a graduate of Georgetown University Law School. His home is at 4410 Oliver st., Hyattsville, Md.

Appointed to a post in the Pension Section, Interior Department, Mr. Moon has served in a number of positions in the Federal service, including a tour of duty with the Indian Yakima School. He was appointed to his present post when the death claim section was created in February, 1936. During that period he has supervised the payment of more than 133,000 claims, involving the disbursement of about 80 million dollars.

Mr. Moon said he plans to take an extended vacation in Florida with his wife immediately following his retirement.

Service Reunion

Sundance, Wyo. (INS).—A father and his son, both in the service, met in Sundance recently for the first time in six years. Staff Sergt. Vic Pattison, the father, was on furlough from his station near Memphis, Tenn. He heard that his son, Seaman 1/c Jack Pattison, was arriving on leave, and obtained a five-day extension of his furlough so he might see his son.

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or any form of rheumatism including neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, inflammatory. Write for charts to "ARTHRITIS" Room 616-AT 326 W. Third St., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

New Citizens' Group to Meet At Alexandria

Officers of the newly organized Third War Citizens Association of Alexandria elected at the November meeting will preside for the first time at the December meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Jefferson School annex, Cameron and West sts.

Aubrey A. Phair of 417 North Columbus st., who has served as temporary president since the organization of the group in October, was elected to head the slate for the coming term. He said the meeting will be devoted to drawing up by-laws and at succeeding meetings the group hopes to start a movement for improvements in the ward including sewer and street construction and installation of better lighting.

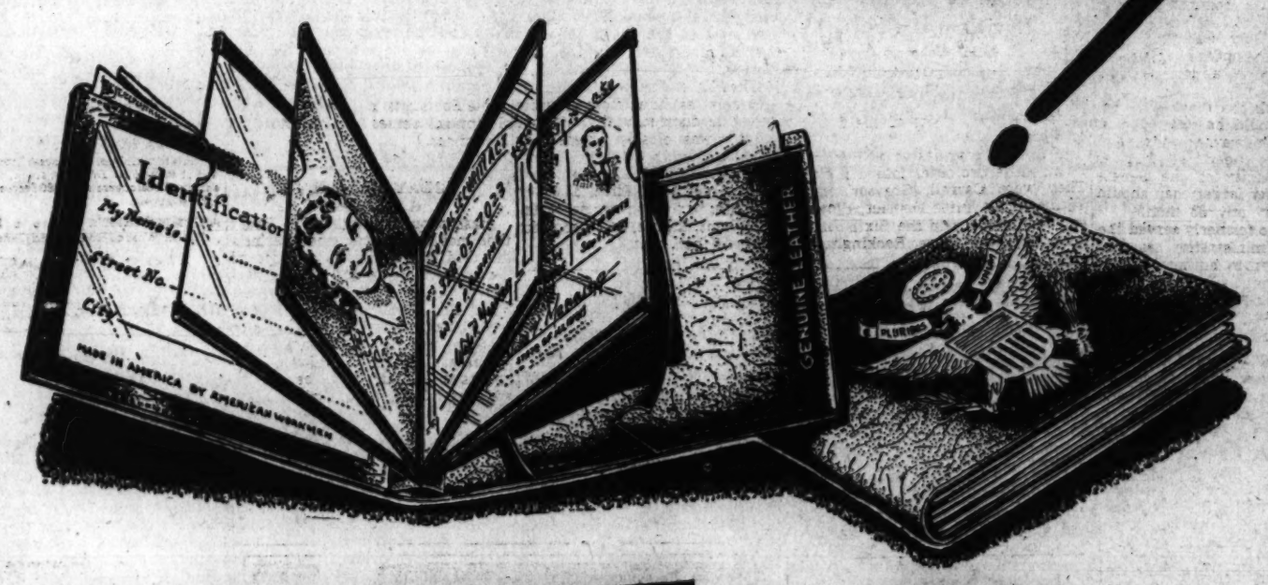
The new officers in addition to Phair are: Daniel Stansbury, first vice president; Mrs. Marian Velke, second vice president; D. L. Norford, treasurer; Joseph A. Jacobs, recording secretary; Miss Frances G. Harlowe, corresponding secretary; Ernest L. Mankin, parliamentarian, and W. H. Stewart, sergeant at arms.

The American Radio Relay League estimates that of the 60,000 amateur radio operators in the United States, 25,000 are serving in the armed forces.

Free for Asthma During Winter

If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma when it is cold and damp; if raw, Wintry winds make you choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last; if restful sleep is impossible because of the struggle to breathe; if you feel the disease is slowly wearing your life away, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a lifetime and tried everything you could learn of without relief; even if you are utterly discouraged, do not abandon hope but send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. Address
Frontier Asthma Co. 25-B Frontier Bldg.,
462 Niagara Street Buffalo 1, New York

Close-Out Special!



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Lt. James Poe Of Hume Listed Lost in Action

Warrenton, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—Lieut. James E. Poe has been missing in action since November 8, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Poe of Hume, have been advised. A graduate of Warrenton High School, Lieut. Poe entered the Army on April 7, 1942, when he was in his third year at VPI.

Pfc. Leslie P. Fries

Winchester, Va.—Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. Fries that their son, Pfc. Leslie Paul Fries, U. S. Army Air Corps, has been killed. He was stationed at Salina, Kans. There were no details. His wife, the former Miss Lucille Karicofe of Winchester, has been living in Kansas with her husband.

Seaman Lyle J. Mason

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Mason of Bunker Hill, this county, were advised by the War Department that their son, Lyle Junior Mason, U. S. Navy, was missing in action in the southwest Pacific since November 16. He had been employed at the Navy Yard in Norfolk, Va., before entering service. A few days ago the parents were advised that another son, Pfc. Samuel R. Mason, U. S. Army, had been wounded in action in France October 7.

Pfc. R. L. Keiser

Waynesboro, Va.—Mrs. Ruth E. Keiser of this city has received a telegram from the War Department saying that her husband, Pfc. Bernard L. Keiser, is a prisoner of war of the German government. Keiser had previously been reported missing in action since September 11.

TREATY

From Page 1

exclusive treaty powers to a suggestion by former Representative David Lewie of Maryland that the coming peace plan not be submitted as a treaty at all but as an executive agreement requiring only majority-vote action by both Houses of Congress.

Lewis said more than a thousand international agreements had been consummated by joint authority of Congress and the coming peace agreement in particular should not be submitted as a treaty—"it is rather a great legislative program of the nations."

He urged the committee to report a resolution affirming that Congress already has the power to approve the peace agreement by majority-vote action of both Houses.

Daniels took the v iew that the peace pact would be submitted as a treaty. He warned advocates not to "go to sleep" so long as "a small minority of the Senate possesses power larger than should be invested in any 33 men."

Daniels, who formerly served the Roosevelt Administration as ambassador to Mexico, but now spends his time editing the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, told the House group:

"Lion in the Path"

"The lion in the path today is the veto power of one-third of the Senators, most of whom were not elected this year, and some of whom are known to be isolationists. They may be so controlled by their convictions as to be unwilling to vote for the peace treaty as drawn."

Daniels reviewed in detail the the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Of the fight made by Borah, Norris, LaFolette the elder and Hiram Johnson, se said: "No adjustment appealed to them and no compromise could obtain their support unless they were assured it would stap the League to death."

Urges Action Now

"Are we certain," he asked, "that there are no such Senators now, or in the future, who will be so convinced that America should go it alone that they will not repeat what occurred in 1919-20?"

Concluded Daniels:

"If Congress will submit this amendment shortly it can be acted upon within three months, as nearly all the State legislatures are in session in January and February. It could then be incorporated into the Constitution by the time the peace conference convenes.

"Such action not only would cheer every man in the fighting forces and peace lovers in the United States, but would give assurances of a new and better warless world to anxious people of every country."

Twins Reunited by Navy

Associated Press Photo

HAVE DIFFERENT NAMES—These twins who came to Richmond to enlist as apprentice seamen not only have names different from each other's, but from that of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Chester Plum, of Washington. One is Johnny Gilbert Lough and the other is Keith Erwin Allen. When they were less than 2 years old, the boys were adopted—with permission of Mrs. Plum—by Mr. and Mrs. Leason Lough of Parsons, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Allen of Franklin, W. Va. The boys did did not meet until htey were 13

Election Returns Show Virginia 68% Democratic, 31% GOP

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—Studying election returns has been a favorite pastime of politicians this week and they have found some interesting facts. Disregarding the vote for minor party candidates, they found:

1. The State was 62 per cent plus Democratic and 37.5 plus Republican in the presidential election, the largest vote and largest percentage for the Republicans since 1928.

2. Cities were 68 per cent plus Democratic and 31 per cent plus Republican, while counties were 59 per cent plus Democratic and 40 per cent plus Republican.

3. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts were more heavily Democratic than the State as a whole. The percentage of Democratic votes in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Districts was below that of the State as a whole.

4. Sixteen counties voted Republican, while two cities joined them. They were Carroll, Grayson and Wythe in the Fifth District; Floyd and Montgomery in the Sixth District; Highland, Page, Rockingham and Shenandoah and the cities of Harrisonburg and Winchester in the Seventh District; Arlington, Fairfax, Greene, Madison and Stafford in the Eighth District, and Scott and Smyth in the Ninth District.

5. Thirty-eight counties in all cast over 40 per cent of their ballots for the Republican candidate.

6. Floyd County held its record of being the strongest Republican County, voting 69.4 per cent Republican. Rockingham, Shenandoah, Carroll and Page were next in order.

7. Lunenburg County, with a Democratic percentage of 86.76 was the most heavily Democratic County, nosing out Halifax by the margin of one one-hundredth of a per cent. Halifax was 86.75 per cent Democratic.

8. The Fourth District held to its laurels as the most heavily Democratic district, with 77.86 per cent, but was closely pressed by the Second, with 75.1 per cent. Others were, Third, 72.2 per cent; First, 68.3 per cent; Fifth, 62.3 per cent; Sixth, 58.5 per cent; Seventh, 52.2 per cent; Eighth, 54.2 per cent; Ninth, 56.6 per cent.

VFW Post Notes 25th Anniversary

About 50 members and their families gathered last night to observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of Equality-Walter Reed Post No. 284, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at the post's auditorium, 713 D st. nw.

Post Commander Claude T. Reynolds introduced Past Department Commander Dan E. Campbell who served as master of ceremonies and gave a brief account of the unit's history since its official inception, December 1, 1919.

Chairman of the anniversary committee was Carl C. Pribek, and Miss Jeanne Holmes furnished the vocal entertainment. Chaplain William L. Smith offered the invocation, and Mrs. Jack Holliday presented the group with a birthday cake.

Titular Bishop Of Mela Named

Appointment of the Most Rev. Stanislaus V. Bona, bishop of Grand Island, Nebr., as titular bishop of Mela and coadjutor with the right of succession to the Most Rev. Paul P. Rhode, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., was announced at the Apostolic Delegation here early today.

A native of Chicago, Bishop Bona was educated at St. Stanislaus College in that city and at the North American College in Rome, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1912. He was consecrated in Chicago by the late Cardinal Mundelein and Bishop Rohde, whom he now joins as coadjutor, was one of the co-consecrators.

Bishop Rhode who has been bishop of Green Bay since 1915, formerly was auxiliary bishop of Chicago.

Grid Queen Title Bestowed On Kitty Kirk

Miss Kitty Kirk, 2413 N. Fairfax dr., Arlington, was named as the Football Queen of the Washington and Lee High School of Arlington Friday night, being selected from a field of 12 candidates previously named by the student body. This contest, the first of its kind, is expected to be an annual affair.

The queen was chosen during the intermission at a dance in the Washington and Lee gymnasium after the candidates had passed in review before the judges and audience. The 12 young ladies were presented at the annual Thanksgiving Day game Thursday when the Washington-Lee and George Washington high gridsters battled to a 6 to 6 tie. The contest was sponsored by Arlington Junior Recreation Club of the local Recreation Center.

Candidates were in addition to Miss Kirk, Miss Eugenia "Texas" Sheffield, Miss Kate Williams, Miss Janet Tice, Miss Jane McGettigan, Miss Dinah Downs, Miss Regina Delaney, Miss Dorothy Strickland, Miss Doris Simmons, Miss Bobbie Roberts, Miss Norma McCullough and Miss Carolyn Ward.

Transit Lines In 2 Va. Cities Reported Sold

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—J. G. Holtzclaw, president of the Virginia Electric Power Co., said today that its streetcar and bus systems of Richmond and Norfolk, Va., have been sold to A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., Chicago investment bankers, in combination with the Equitable Securities Corp. of Nashville, on a bid of $3,228,100.

Other bidders were Sam Jessup of Charlottesville, who bid $3,150,000, and Greyhound Corp., which bid $2,107,000. The Allyn Co. operates transportation systems in seven other cities.

Bids on the systems in the two cities were called after the Securities and Exchange Commission had ordered VEPCO to dispose of its transportation facilities. This order has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

(The Washington Post is cooperating with the Washington City Bible Society in publishing selected Scriptural verses, Thanksgiving to Christmas.)

TODAY—ISAIAH 40.
A Selection.

Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of His understanding.

He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might He increaseth strength. Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall; but they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.

Tomorrow—Psalm 46.

Md. Legislator Plans Bill to Ban 'Scalping'

Baltimore, Dec. 2 (AP).—Delegate Bertram L. Boone 2d (D., Baltimore Fifth) said today he would introduce a bill outlawing ticket scalping, such as has flourished in Baltimore this week, in Maryland at the next session of the General Assembly.

Boone declared Army-Navy tickets have sold for prices ranging as high as $100 each and added that every topflight sporting event in Baltimore was "plagued by the premium-price boys."

"For the past several years, the need for a strong 'scalpers' law in the State of Maryland has become apparent," he said. "The recent disgraceful demonstration by ticket scalpers in conjunction with the Army-Navy football game clearly indicates that effective legislation should be enacted at the next session of the General Assembly. I propose to submit a bill on the subject to the Legislature in January. . . .

"Even before all of the tickets had been received by bond purchasers through legitimate channels the scalpers had set up shop at several locations and were advertising their wares. Seats were sold for prices ranging from $15 to $100 each."

Steele Relinquishes Interior Dept. Duties

Interior Secretary Ickes yesterday announced retirement of Jack W. Steele as acting director of the Department's petroleum conservation division and chairman of the Federal Petroleum Board.

Steele, who retired because of poor health and personal plans, had served in the Interior Department about 20 years.

Edward B. Swanson, formerly associate director, was placed in acting charge of the division.

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BETWEEN YOU and the COLD

New pliable plastic stops heat leaks—saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors; baseboards; casements. Keeps out dust and dirt. Plugs cracks around drainboards; bathtubs.

Use inside or outside. Can be painted.

EASY TO APPLY

Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Does not crack, chip or shrink. A roll covers about 80 feet, enough for 5 windows.

At your Dealer's $1.25
Higher West of Rockies and Canada

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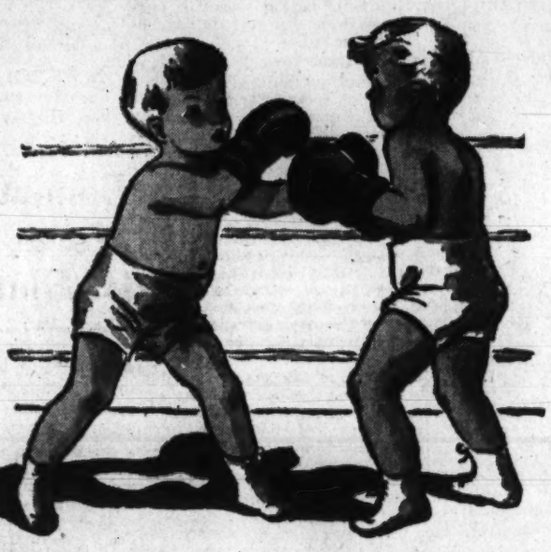
LISTEN TODAY
Brooks
"BATTLE OF THE BUREAUS"
Washington's favorite Quiz Program
FOURTH CIVIL SERVICE DISTRICT
vs.
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



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Post Want Ads Bring Results

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Sweet romance! Delightful music! Infectious humor! Vivid drama! Top Talent! All yours today and every day with the NBC Parade of Stars. *Free* . . . and right at your finger tips.

LISTEN TODAY

12:30 Stradivari Orchestra
2:00 Those We Love
2:30 John Charles Thomas
3:00 World Parade
3:30 The Army Hour
4:30 Music America Loves Best
5:00 Symphony of the Air
6:00 Catholic Hour
6:30 The Great Gildersleeve
7:00 Jack Benny
7:30 Bandwagon
8:00 Charlie McCarthy
8:30 One Man's Family
9:00 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round
9:30 American Album of Familiar Music
10:00 Hour of Charm
10:30 Comedy Theater, Harold Lloyd
11:00 Esso News

Today and every day you'll find the best shows are on your NBC Station

THE NBC PARADE OF STARS
WRC 980 On Your Dial

WHO SEES WHAT?

People who ride on public transportation vehicles are in the presence of the advertising cards in these vehicles an average of 28 minutes every time they ride.

Daniel Starch and Staff made exhaustive studies in 7 large cities to find out how well these advertising cards are read. Individual city studies were so closely related that averages can be applied to Washington.

61% of the riders saw and remembered the average card. 59% could identify masked cards.

61% is a high score for any medium.

When you figure this HIGH attention value against the LOW cost of Transitads, you get a figure you can't ignore if you're spending advertising dollars.

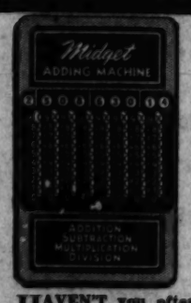
Wouldn't you like to see Dr. Starch's booklet "First Audience Report" on street car and bus riders? It's an eye opener on the open eyes of the transportation public. A phone call brings it.

Memo to Riders in Washington Street Cars and Buses

"To save you time, to help you know who offers what you need, to get new ideas, to learn of new goods and needed services . . . read the colorful, interesting advertisements appearing in Washington street cars and buses."

NATIONAL TRANSITADS
Colorado Building Phone National 2804
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Amazing Handy Vest-Pocket Size
ADDING MACHINE



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$2.50 Postpaid
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HAVEN'T you often wished for a handy little device like this . . . that you could take with you ANYWHERE . . . on the road, in the office, at home or in the shop? You can get one now . . Business man, student, housewife—everyone finds this handy, guaranteed-accurate little machine useful . . ORDER YOURS TODAY.

SEND NO MONEY

Just send name and address. Then pay postman plus postal charges on delivery. Or send remittance with order and we pay all charges—saving you about 50 cents at the new postal rates.

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Please send me one of your MIDGET ADDING MACHINES
( ) I am enclosing $2.50.
( ) I am enclosing $5.00 for 2).
( ) Send C. O. D., plus postage.
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City State
Please Print Plainly

York Named Hospital Head At Arlington

Karl H. York, 30-year-old assistant administrator of Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee, Wisc., has been named as administrator for the Arlington Hospital, according to an announcement by Gilbert Hall, chairman of the hospital's board of directors.

York will take over his duties at the hospital as soon as he can be released from his present job, which probably will be some time this month. He replaces Charles S. Dabbs, who was the local hospital's first administrator, and whose resignation became effective September 21. C. Tiffany Loftus, hospital comptroller, has acted as administrator during the intermediate period, it was said.

York, who was born in Covington, Ind., has been connected with Columbia Hospital since 1935. At that time be began a 5-year internship in hospital administration. He has been assistant administrator at the hospital since March, 1941. York is at present serving as president of the Hospital Council of Milwaukee. He is married but has no children.

County Tax 50% Paid

Fifty per cent of Arlington County's tax bill had been paid when the county treasurer's office closed yesterday, with the deadline for filing returns only two office days away.

John Locke Green, county treasurer, warned residents of Arlington that all tax payments must be filed before midnight of December 5, or be subject to a 5 per cent penalty. Collections reported through yesterday were approximately $1,200,000, of a total of $2,243,496.86 due.

Building Permits Drop

Arlington County building permits continued to decline during November, as only 55 permits, valued at $104,794 were issued, according to Andrew Jensen, building inspector.

The November figure compares with 79 permits valued at $433,828 issued in October, and with 125 permits for construction totalling $1,014,570 issued during September

Of the construction work authorized last month three permits were issued for one-family dwelling units, with a value of $10,500, while 2 permits were issued for business buildings valued at $62,000.

In addition, permits were issued for five garages and accessory buildings, with a value of $1250, and for 45 alterations and repairs, with a value of $31,044.

Schools Close Dec. 22

Arlington County schools will close for the Christmas holidays on December 22, and will reopen January 2, 1945, according to an announcement by Fletcher Kemp, superintendent of county schools.

Canteen Corps Officers

Officers for the Arlington Red Cross Canteen Corps have been announced by Mrs. M. H. Woodward, corps chairman, as follows:

Mrs. W. F. Jordan, first vice chairman in charge of equipment; Mrs. K. W. Lakassey, second vice chairman in charge of recruitment; Mrs. A. C. Baur, third vice chairman in charge of assignments; Mrs. Henry Greene, fourth vice chairman in charge of records.

Mrs. O. C. Rauh, breakfast chairman; Mrs. Clark Stamper, A. T. C. chairman; Miss Peggy Johnson, mobile unit chairman; Mrs. A. D. Riblet, Pentagon chairman; Mrs. John B. Alfers, secretary and purchasing agent, and Mrs. Margerye Prytherch, publicity chairman.

Members of the corps recently have served more than a thousand breakfasts to servicemen at the Arlington Recreation Camp by the Memorial Bridge, and present corps equipment is inadequate for such numbers, Mrs. Woodward said. Urgently needed are a large coffee urn, small fruit juice glasses and teaspoons, which may be donated at the Arlington Red Cross chapter house, 4224 Wilson blvd.

Warrant Issued In Two Slayings

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—A warrant has been issued against Cecil Lewis Pritchett, 59, charging him with the murder of James Brown, 61, and Marion Gayle, 44, who were shot to death Wednesday near Snell in Spotsylvania County.

Commonwealth's Attorney Ross S. Gibson, who stated that the murder charge had been placed against Pritchett, said a confession had been obtained. The two bodies were found on the road near Brown's home. Mrs. Brown said Pritchett came to the house about 1 a. m. Wednesday to go hunting with her husband and Gayle.

Family of Eight Left Homeless in Md. Fire

Frederick, Md., Dec. 2 (Spl.).—Fire, fanned by a strong wind, yesterday destroyed the six-room dwelling of Noah Compton, near New London. Flames spread so rapidly before firemen from Mount Airy arrived, that the family was unable to save anything other than the clothing they were wearing.

Mrs. Compton, mother of six children, said the fire apparently started from an overheated chimney. Neighbors are seeking clothing and furniture for the family.

D. C. Milk Demand Seen Mounting 50%

Frederick, Md., Dec. 2 (Spl.).—An increase of 50 per cent in the milk demand on the Washington market can be expected in the next 10 years, B. B. Derrick, manager of the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association told 225 members and guests here last night. "We look for a 25 per cent increase in the population of metropolitan Washington within the next 10 years," Mr. Derrick said.

Chinese Admit Japanese Stab Into Kweichow

Chungking, Dec. 2 (AP).—The Chinese admitted tonight at Japanese skirmishers had thrust into Liming Pass, 110 miles southeast of the Kweichow capital, Kweiyang, which was being evacuated ahead of the gathering menace.

This was the first official Chinese word that the Japanese had broken into Kweichow Province, but the high command said the attackers were thrown back.

(Tokyo radio boasted that the Jaapanese sad seized the only two highways and the railroad leading into Kweichow from Kwangsi Province "along the shortest route to Chungking," the wartime capital less than 200 miles north of Kweiyang.

(A dispatch from Kunming, in Yunnan Province to the west, said that the Japanese would find the going tough in the mountains even though Kweiyang should fall. Kweiyang, in the mountain fastnesses, once was regarde das impregnable.)

Burma Road Town Recaptured

Chungking, Dec. 2 (AP).—The Chinese high command announced today the capture of Chefang, last Japanese-held town on the Burma Road in Yunnan Province short of the Burmese border town of Wanting.

Chinese forces and American liaison and combat command units took the town, 24 miles from Wanting, against scant resistance.

(An Allied communique from Kandy, Ceylon, said Chinese forces were consolidating positions southeast of the bypassed enemy base of Bhamo, 50 miles west of Wanting.)

Capture of Chefang kept up the pressure on the Japanese, who are falling back south burning villages as they go, and climaxed a 12-day drive from Mangshin, more than 30 miles up the Burma Road.

Its fall opened up the road for 575 miles from Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province.

(Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, commanding the American forces that trained the Chinese forces in that area, was quoted in a Kunming the Ledo-Burma Road would be opened by Christmas, but it was uncertain when the first trucks would enter China.)

Recreation Site Donated to City

Baltimore, Dec. 2 (AP).—The presentation of a 10-year lease on a 1-acre tract of land on Bush River by a group of Baltimore businessmen to municipal authorities for use as a recreation center, was announced today by Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson.

The land is on Otter Point and was formerly used by the Harford Boat Club. Inspector John R. Shueler, director of the Juvenile Protective Bureau of the police department and affiliated activities for the curbing of juvenile delinquency, said the clubhouse and another one-story frame building would be converted easily into barracks for 100 boys.

U. of Va. Adds Two to Faculty

Charlottesville Va., Dec. 2 (Spl.). President John Lloyd Newcomb today announced the appointment of two new members of the University of Virginia faculty, one in the College of Arts and Sciences, one in the Department of Medicine.

Dr. Rutledge Vining, now associate professor of economics in the University of Arkansas, has been elected associate professor of rural economics and will begin his teaching here in January.

Dr. Anibal Roberto Valle, formerly of the Washington University School of Medicine, has already taken up his duties as assistant professor of surgery.

Catholic U. Adds 4 New Trustees

The Right Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, rector of Catholic University, yesterday announced addition of four new members to the board of trustees, two of whom are university alumni.

They are Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston; the Most Rev. Henry P. Rohlman, coadjutor archbishop of Dubuque, who received his master's degree from CU in 1906; Bishop Gerald P. O'Hara of the Savannah-Atlanta diocese, and Lewis Guarnieri, of Warren, Ohio, who received a law degree from the university in 1918.

Turkey Contest Marks Fairchild Bond Drive

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 2 (AP).—A turkey contest, featured by a picture of a fat gobbler bearing the inscription "we're giving our gizzards, brother. How about you?" had added impetus to the Sixth War Loan Drive among employes of the Fairchild aircraft division today.

Stewart Paxton, chairman of the labor-management committee sponsoring the drive, said 10 turkeys would be awarded to bond purchasers.

'Gringoire' on College Stage

French students at Wilson Teachers College will present "Gringoire," one-act play by Theodore de Banville, at 3 p. m. today. The production is supervised by Mrs. Catherine A. Gardiner, teacher of French.

Memorial Rites Set

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2.—Chaplain John A. McAtee, stationed at the Newton D. Baker Hospital, Martinsburg, will be the guest speaker Sunday afternoon when the Winchester Elks Lodge will hold memorial services for members, especially those who have died in the service.

Hull Bust Offered for Capitol

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TENDERED BY NEWSPAPER—Sculptor George Conlon with his bust of Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State. Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee has proposed to Congress that the bust be placed in the Capitol. It would be gift of the Cumberland (Md.) Evening and Sunday Times

Bonomi Gives Sforza Benefit Of Doubt

Rome, Dec. 2 (AP).—Count Carlo Sforza called on Premier Ivanoe Bonomi twice today, urging him to deny that Sforza had worked against him as asserted by British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden.

Bonomi finally came through with a statement tonight suggesting that the whole thing was probably a "transmission error."

Eden, explainnig yesterday to the House of Commons why Britain had turned thumbs down on Sforza as a possible premier or foreign minister, said Sforza had been working recently against the Bonomi government of which he was a member, while Bonomi "has given us loyal support and fulfilled all his obligations toward us."

Bonomi, whose cabinet fell a week ago and who still is trying to form a new one, said his "ancient friendship" for Sforza led him to believe that Eden had meant Sforza worked against the former Badoglio regime and that perhaps there was a confusion of "Bonomi" for "Badoglio" in transmitting the stroy to the Italian press.

Bonomi added that except for a few disagreements on some particular questions he had no reason to believe that Sforza had failed him.

Meanwhile, the Italian political crisis remained unsolved, and few persons would predict success for Bonomi in his efforts to get the leftwing to participate in a new government.

A Liberal party delegation pledged him support today, but the Christian Democrats, regarded by many as a pivotal group in the old six-party coalition, issued a noncommittal statement.

MacLeish Defines Paths to Peace, How to Keep It

New York, Dec. 2 (AP).—Archibald MacLeish, poet and Librarian of Congress, said today that the struggle for peace was a fight between those "who are determined to make peace, and those . . . who would be satisfied to end war, at least for the present, and to let it go at that."

Addressing a Metropolitan Opera victory rally, MacLeish said the difference in views was one of a "peace affirmatively made in the image of a new, whole world and a peace negatively policed in the old dismembered world—the world as it is."

"To those who think of peace as merely the absence of war," he said, "the prescription for peace is to keep out of wars—to avoid infection by staying home. . . . To those to whom peace is a positive thing in itself, the prescription for peace is to create a new and whole and peaceful world."

D. C. Court Bill To Be Studied in Senate Tomorrow

A House-approved bill which would designate the District as a Federal judicial circuit under Section 119 of the Judicial Code, will be considered tomorrow at a meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The sole purpose of the legislation is to confirm the present practice whereby justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hearing appeals from the United States Court of Appeals for the District are shifted according to necessity by order of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Judicial Code does not now define the District as a circuit, although it is treated as such.

The bill, sponsored by Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), passed the House Friday.

C. & O. Tunnel Bill In Senate's Hands

A bill, sponsored by Representative Robertson (D., Va.), to give the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. a permanent right-of-way for a tunnel under the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia has been passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

The tunnel, which replaced an old, smaller boring, was built near Afton, Va., under a temporary easement granted by the National Park Service.

Gardner's Trial On Bank Fraud Charges Delayed

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—Judge Leon M. Bazile of the Fredericksburg Circuit Court today granted postponement until February 6 of the trial of W. R. Gardner, former vice president and a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank here, under indictment for larceny, embezzlement and making false bank entries.

Continuance was asked by W. W. Butzner, counsel for Gardner, because of the illness of D. E. Nelson, a defense witness, and former manager of properties owned by Hugh N. Rakes, large-scale dairy operator, with whom Gardner reportedly had been associated in various transactions. Nelson is confined to Leesburg Hospital.

Gardner is at liberty on a $25,000 bond pending the trial. The indictments contain 10 counts of irregularities while he was an officer of the bank. He was arrested May 17 on a warrant sworn out by John F. Gouldman, jr., president of the bank, charging Gardner, a former State bank examiner, with the theft of $50,000.

Maj. Guy Anders On Inactive Duty

Frederick, Md., Dec. 2 (AP).—Maj. Guy Anders, commanding officer of old Company A of Frederick for 14 years, has been transferred to inactive duty and has returned here from Fort Story, Va., where he had been stationed as executive officer of the 1327th Service Unit.

In the Army 28 years, Anders served on the Mexican Border and went overseas in the First World War, being commissioned a second lieutenant before his return to this country.

He later commanded Company A until December, 1941, and was promoted to major in May, 1943. Major Anders was Frederick's County sheriff when he went into Federal service with the local troops in 1941.

Two Va. Fugitives Caught in West Virginia

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 2 (Spl.).—Albert Robinson, 19, and Rudolph Hunt, 22, both fugitives from a Virginia prison road camp near Williamsburg, were arrested near here.

They were spotted in hiding under a bridge. State Trooper L. L. Gum, one of the arresting officers, said the men seemed glad to give up because of hunger and cold. They were held in jail here to await arrival of Virginia officers.

British Women Outdoing Ours, Rep. Luce Says

Paris, Dec. 2 (AP).—Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.), commenting on reports received today by touring members of the House Military Affairs Committee at Allied headquarters, said that American women "have not been doing their part" as well as the British in supplying nurses.

"A large number of nurses is needed immediately and more will be needed later on," Mrs. Luce said. "Perhaps there is something wrong with our method of training and recruiting nurses, but in this phase American women have not been doing their part as well as the British. American women have done wonderfully, though, in industry."

The Congressmen were told by Army authorities that types A and O blood, which can be flown in bulk directly to France, are needed urgently by the Medical Corps.

Transportation Delays Cigarettes

The visiting Legislators also were informed that there is no shortage of cigarettes for American troops, but a lack of transportation disrupted distribution.

The shortage in some areas, it was said, resulted when all available transportation was mobilized two weeks ago to keep the heavy flow of supplies running to feed the big Western Front offensive.

"The question came down to one of whether it should be bullets or butts," Mrs. Luce said, "and, of course, the priority went to bullets."

Cigarette Rations Maintained

(It was announced today that American combat troops and hospital patients in Britain now can buy seven packs of cigarettes a week in post exchanges and other personnel can obtain five packs a week. The announcement supersedes earlier word that starting December 4, combat soldiers would be permitted five packs a week and non-combat troops two.)

The touring Representatives received a full description of the Allied offensive. They sat for 6½ hours in a room covered with maps and diagrams and heard first-hand reports from generals and chiefs of divisions.

Representative Matthew J. Merritt (D. N. Y.), spokesman for the committee, called the session "the greatest thing that ever happened" for the Congressmen and added, "The War Department should lose no opportunity to give Congress such periodic reports at all times."

Yanks Use Nazi Trench

Signal Corps Radio Telephoto from London

PAUSE IN BATTLE—Infantrymen of the Sixth Armored Division wait in German-made trenches in France near the German border while awaiting orders to move up behind the tanks to the next objective

Postal Clerk's 'OK' Sent Back From Reich

The custom of an Alexandria postal clerk, Sidney Weil of 312 King st. rd., to sign his full name on packages for men overseas instead of merely initialing them as he stamps them to approve them for mailing has brought him a greeting from an Alexandria soldier in Germany.

Weil, a member of the Alexandria School Board, veteran of the first World War, and a leader in the Alexandria American Legion Post No. 24, received a piece of the wrapping paper with his stamp from a package sent to Pvt. Arthur E. Welsh, 36, of 622 S. Patrick st., by his sister, Mrs. Margaret Diaz.

Private Welsh who is serving in Company A, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion, Second Armored Division, in the troops which spearheaded the Ninth Army's present drive into the Roer River valley, wrote Weil a Christmas greeting dated November 5 from Germany upon receipt of the package mailed September 6.

Welsh is the son of Mrs. Arthur E. Welsh, sr. He was an electrician with the former Virginia Public Service Co., Virginia Appliance and Service Co., in Alexandria, and a civilian electrician at Fort Belvoir before entering the Army in August of 1942. He reached England in April and has been with the Second Division in its drives through France, Belgium, Holland and Germany since shortly after D-Day, June 6.

Daily Christmas Given Boy Doomed By Brain Tumor

Orangeville, Idaho, Dec. 2 (U.P.) For almost a month now, 6-year-old Larry MacPherson has been unwrapping "Christmas" presents every day, but he has lost none of his determination to celebrate the real holiday.

Larry, who is suffering from an incurable brain tumor, is given a daily "Christmas" by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. McPherson, because they fear he may not be around for the traditional celebration. Doctors said he already has outlived their most optimistic expectations.

Once in a while there's a new present, contributed by sympathetic neighbors and townspeople, but mostly he gets just as much fun out of unwrapping and recognizing the old gifts.

There are three gaily decorated trees in his room, and his father and mother draw the blinds each morning so the colored lights will shine brightly when they unwrap his presents—only to rewrap them secretly each night.

D. C. Sailor Meets Uncle First Time On Tinian Island

Navy Lieut. Elbert Shinman, son of Fred Schinman, 7511 12th st. nw., met his uncle for the first time recently on Tinian Island in the Southwest Pacific, it was learned yesterday.

When Fred Schinman bade goodby to his son he said that if he ever touched Tinian he should look up his father's brother, Carpenter's Mate 1/c A. O. Schinman, who lived in Cleveland prior to entering the service.

Sure enough, it happened. And Fred Schinman received a letter from his brother telling him "how much like his father the boy is."

The two feasted on oranges, candy bars and chewing gum, brought by Lieutenant Schinman, which amounts to delicacies in that portion of the globe.

Canada Magazine Fined For Paper Violation

Toronto, Dec. 2 (AP).—Fines totaling $10,000 and costs were levied against the Magazine Digest Publishing Co., Ltd., today on five charges under prices board paper control regulations. It was the first case of its kind in Canada.

The company, which publishes the Magazine Digest, pleaded guilty to using a type of paper for which it had no permit from the Prices Board and falsely reporting the amount of its consumption of paper.

Eisenhower in Building As Robot Passes Over

Headquarters Twelfth United States Army Group, Dec. 2 (U.P.).—A German flying bomb passed directly above a building Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was visiting during a tour of several British and American Armies on the Western Front, it was disclosed today. The incident occurred in the Belgian Mountains.

Eisenhower's tour took him today to headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth United States Army Group.

Mrs. Gennaro's Sammy Will Be Sent Home

Philadelphia, Dec. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Mary di Gennaro's son, "Sammy," is coming home from the wars.

Her two other sons, Dominic H. and Angelo, jr., were killed in action, and her husband committed suicide after hearing of his second son's death.

She received the notice today from the War Department that Pvt. Samuel T., now recuperating from wounds in an English hospital, will be given permanent duty in this country.

"I can only wait for the day when he opens the door and says: 'Hello, Mom,'" she said.

Medical Test Required For All Argentines

Buenos Aires, Dec. 2 (AP).—A new government decree requiring periodic medical examinations for all Argentines was announced today.

Judge Deplores Jail Condition In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2 (Spl.)—Judge B. P. Harrison has entered a court order deploring the conditino of the city and county jail and requesting that the governing bodies make arrangements to correct the situation.

In his order, Judge Harrison quotes from a report of Rice M. Youell, Commissioner of Corrections, Richmond, in which he describes the local jail as . . . "a fire trap" and " . . . an extremely hazardous place for the confinement of prisoners."

He also quotes from an order entered by the late Judge Williams who pointed out deficiencies in the jail in 1930 and advised that "these conditions should be corrected without delay.'

The jail is used for both city and county prisoners. It is 100 years old.

The judge suggested that the city and county might join with Warren County in the erection of a regional jail.

Senate Action On 17 D.C. Bills Set This Week

An accumulated mass of District legislation, including bills to increase the powers of the Commissioners and give the health department authority to enforce its sanitary regulations in cafeterias in Federal buildings are scheduled for Senate action this week.

Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), chairman of the District Committee, announced yesterday he would ask the Senate to consider either Tuesday or Wednesday, all 17 local measures on its calendar, one of which is a resolution he sponsored providing for creation of a 9-member commission to study plans for the proposed national stadium. The commission would be composed of three members of the Senate, three members of the House and three members appointed by the President.

Thirteen of the 17 bills already have passed the House and require only Senate approval to complete legislative action on them. Among them are the measures that would give the Commissioners authority to name streets and the Health Department control over sanitary conditions in the Government eating places. The other outstanding measures would:

1. Reorganize the District Boxing Commission and put the two civilian members on the payroll at $2400 a year each.

2. Authorize the Commissioners to appoint notaries public.

3. Provide additional safeguards for transfers of certificates of stocks and bonds and bring the District Stock Exchange laws in uniformity with those in 39 States.

4. Require streetcar motormen to report accidents to the police in accordance with the regulations governing drivers of motor vehicles.

Parley Scheduled Friday on Older People's Problems

The first of a series of conferences on the medical, social and economic problems of older persons, sponsored by the Council of Social Agencies, will be held Friday from 10:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. at the YWCA, 17th and I sts. nw.

Miss Gladys T. Krause, superintendent of the Lisner Home for the Aged, directed arrangements for the conference, which will be conducted by Dr. Marjorie Shearon of the U. S. Public Health Service, chairman of the council's committee on problems of the aging.

Among the speakers will be Dr. George Ruhland, District health officer; Dr. Edward J. Stieglitz, nationally known authority in the field of geriatrics, the science dealing with the process of aging; Dr. Winifred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital; Mrs. Arvilla D. Merrill of St. Elizabeths, and Miss Ruth Hill, formerly on the staff of the Department of Public Welfare in New York City.

Navy Yard Worker Gets $250 Reward For Suggestion

Horace L. Anderson of 529 10th st. se., who received $250, headed a list of 44 Navy employes rewarded during October for suggestions facilitating the work at the Navy Yard and other Washington area Navy establishments.

Anderson, a machinist in the proof shop, was among 32 employes of the Navy Yard who received efficiency awards. The other prizes, ranging from $5 up, went to employes in other sections of the Navy Department.

Recipient of a $200 award was Arthur O. White, Alexandria, Va., who invented a device which will result in annual savings of an estimated $5000. Awards of $100 each went to George E. Fletcher, 660 Atlantic st. se., and Anila Mijares, 6433 14th st. nw.

Aged Woman Found Dead of Burns

Frederick, Md., Dec. 2 (Spl.).—Apparently dead since some time Thursday, the body of Mrs. Annie Malinda Cashour, aged resident of near Prospect Church, was found late yesterday by her son-in-law in the house in which she resided alone.

Her body was badly burned and the county medical examiner said death was due to burns. Sheriff Horace Alexander said the woman's clothing apparently caught fire on Tuesday and that she succeeded in tearing the burning garments from her body. She failed to obtain medical aid, he assumed, and the multiple burns caused her death some time Thursday.

Fairfax Zoning Ordinance Up Tomorrow

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3738.

A public hearing on the much discused proposal to revise Fairfax County's zoning ordinance will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the Fairfax Courthouse.

Residents from all sections of the county are expected to present their views on the controversial subject to the county board of supervisors.

Planning commission members state that the measure, result of nearly two years' study, would further the master plan of the county, and would "protect and promote the public health, safety, general welfare of the county, and conserve its natural resources."

Minimum Lot Size Opposed

Opposition to the ordinance has been mainly directed toward a provision which would limit the minimum lot size in the agricultural district to five acres, but it is understood that many large farm owners in the county favor such a restriction.

Provisions also are incorporated in the proposed ordinance regulating the establishment and operation of trailer camps, tourist courts and tourist homes. Also provided for are off-street parking areas for all dwellings and business establishments, restrictions on front, side and rear setbacks from sidelines, and maximum building height.

Would Limit Billboard Sizes

Further regulations included in the proposal would limit the size of billboards and signs. The new measuer would continue the provision now in force for a board of zoning apepals, consisting of five members, and a zoning administrator, who would be charged with enforcement of the ordinance.

While the hearing is being held application of the Annandale Volunteer Fire Department for a permit to build a fire engine house on a four-acre lot in the Fall Church district will be considered by the zoning appeals board at a special meeting.

Deeds and deeds of trusts recorded in the office of the Fairfax County clerk in November totaled 419, according to John M. Whalen, county clerk.

Total for the first 11 months of the year is now 4950, Whalen said, as compared with 4850 for the same period in 1943.

Unusual Mishaps Reported by Home Accident Service

A series of unusual accidents involving children marked last week's 88 home accidents requiring hospital treatment, as reported yesterday by the Red Cross Home Accident Prevention Service. One fatality was reported, resulting from a fall, bringing to 120 the year's total.

One child, 18 months old, spat on an electric light bulb and was injured in the resulting explosion. Two children drank kerosene; two were scalded while helping with the cooking. Another ate a whole box of vitamin pills, suffering no ill effects.

A man, 32, swallowed his false teeth while eating dinner. Other mishaps included 28 falls, 13 burns, 25 cuts, and 19 unclassified injuries.

Woman Found In Smoke-Filled Apartment Better

Mrs. Julia Fugett, 45, of 2415 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, was reported to be improving at the Alexandria Hospital yesterday where she was taken Friday night after she was found unconscious in the kitchen of her smoke-filled apartment.

Alexandria police said Mrs. Fugett, who has been subject to heart attacks for a number of years, suffered an attack while smoking and dropped her cigarette upon her bed as she made her way to the kitchen. The fire was discovered by Jacob H. Poladian, owner of the apartment house, who noticed smoke coming from under the door to the apartment.

Myrtle Hall Estate Sold to Ex-Diplomat

Bluemont, Va., Dec. 2. (Spl.)—Announcement was made here today of the sale of the 305-acre estate, known as Myrtle Hall and owned by Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Clark, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bucknell, jr. This place is situated two miles southwest of Bluemont on the east side of the Blue Ridge and is improved by a handsome residence.

Mr. Bucknell, for many years in the diplomatic service, and until recently stationed in London, is now connected with the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. and is temporarily located in New York.

Bar's Dinner to Honor Judges of D. C. Courts

Judges of all the courts of the District will be the honored guests of the Bar Association to be held at the seventy-third annual dinner in the Mayflower Hotel next Saturday. William E. Leahy, District Selective Service head, will be toastmaster. John J. Carmody, Bar Association president, has appointed Preston C. King, jr., chairman of the dinner committee.

Adams Heads Chemists

Prof. Roger Adams, on leave as head of the department of organic chemistry at the University of Illinois and presently working with the National Defense Research Committee, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the American Chemical Society at a meeting at headquarters here yesterday. Professor Adams is a past president of the society.

Auction Sale To Aid County Bond Drive

Manassas, Va., Dec. 2 (Spl.)—The Sixth War Loan Drive in Prince William County will be helped by an auction sale to be held Tuesday at the Manassas Livestock Market, J. Carl Kincheloe announces.

The sale will be in connection with the weekly market auction which begins at 1 p. m. Livestock and other farm products donated by county farmers will be sold to the highest bidders who will receive War Bonds to the extent of the amount of their purchases. Products offered for sale, will be auctioned to the successful bidder as a final sale.

The committee includes: Mr. Kincheloe, C. C. Lynn, Gilmer Garber, J. H. Eagle, Wheatley M. Johnson, Wilmer Kline, W. D. Sharrett, T. R. Hurst, William Wheeler, P. A. Lewis, Randolph Eagle, W. T. Thomasson, G. Cleve Russell, E. R. Conner, and F. D. Fox.

Club Schedule Listed

The Prince William County Club schedule for next week is announced by Miss Nell Grim, local home agent, as follows: Monday, December 4, the Haymarket 4-H Club will meet at the school at 1 p. m. to study the daily care of the room.

Tuesday at 2 p. m. the Nokesville Home Demonstration Club will have a Christmas program at a meeting to be held at the residence of Mrs. Stewart McMichael.

Wednesday the Cannon Branch Home Demonstration Club will meet at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Milton Hottle for a clothes remodeling clinic.

Saturday the Bethel Home Demonstration Club will sponsor a roast chicken supper beginning at 5 p. m. in the Bethel school. The affair will be for the benefit of the school. Mrs. D. C. Glascock, Mrs. E. M. Garner and Mrs. M. G. Garber are in charge of arrangements.

Cannery Drive Progresses

The committee appointed by the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce to raise funds for the cannery to be established at the Manassas High School, reports that only $400 more is needed to insure construction of the proposed project. The county board of supervisors has appropriated $3000 and the equipment has been allotted by the State Board of Education. In addition to this $800 was needed to finance the work. The committee started individual solicitations to raise the amount after a request to the Town Council for the required sum was rejected.

Herd Leaders Listed

Wilmer M. Kline, Manassas, had the high herd in November production, Nelson Page French, local Dairy Herd Improvement Association supervisor announced this week. Mr. Kline, who has fed artificially dried alfalfa hay, had an average production of 38.5 pounds butterfat and 918 pounds milk per cow. Charles C. Lynn's Paradise Farm herd was second with 37.4 pounds butterfat and 1069 pounds milk for each of the Holstein cows in his herd. Charles Walton Lewis, Manassas, had the third high herd for which 35.7 pounds butterfat and 1009 pounds milk per cow in his Holstein herd was reported.

Churches to Help Drive

Tuberculosis Sunday will be observed by churches in Prince William County tomorrow when ministers will make announcements from all puplits urging support of the annual Seal Sale Campaign which started here this week to raise funds to fight tuberculosis.

Farm Census Details

The 1945 census of agriculture for Prince William County will be started January 1, according to R. B. Gossom, Haymarket, supervisor of District No. 2. J. Locke Bushong of Manassas has been appointed assistant supervisor. The local office for the census which Commerce, will be in the Manassas comes under the Department of Postoffice building. Three enumerators will be needed for the county and those interested are asked to contact Mr. Gossom at Haymarket.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 2 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; compared with week ago; abridged receipts at close of week chief factor in strengthening all slaughter classes; steers 25 higher; heifers, cows and bulls strong to 25 higher; stockers and feeders unchanged; truck lot choice around 1270-lb. fed steers, 16.50, week's top; top good and choice fed steers, 16.00@16.25; good load lots, 1250-1300 lbs., 15.50@15.75; bulk good, 14.00@15.25; medium, 12.00@13.90; common, 9.00@11.50; good heifers, 13.00@13.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.50; medium beef cows largely 10.50@12.00; few small lots up to 13.00; cutter and common, 6.50@10.00; canners, 4.50@6.00, mostly 5.00 up; good beef bulls largely 12.00@12.50, outstanding head to 14.00; top sausage bulls 11.50, bulk 8.50@11.00; choice around 500-lb. feeder steers, 14.50; medium and good, all weights, largely 10.00@12.50, few lots to 13.50; common, 7.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago; vealers and weighty slaughter calves fully steady, sorting lax; good and choice 120-150 lb. vealers 18.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good 300-450 lb. slaughter calves, 10.00@13.50; cull and common, 6.00@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; nominally steady, not enough good and choice hogs offered to make a market; practical top, 14.50; compared with week ago; barrows and gilts unevenly 15 to 45 lower, most decline on weight 160 lbs. down; sows 15 lower, prices based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago; fat wooled lambs fully steady; practical top, 14.50; good and choice wooled lambs, mostly from 70 lbs. up, 14.00 to mainly 14.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls around 7.00; slaughter ewes steady; bulk common to choice, 3.00@5.50; culls down to 1.50.

WFVA

1360 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Susanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Layman.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
6:15 Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

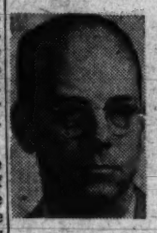
RUBBER GEOGRAPHY—Lieut. Dick Kleit, USNR, air combat intelligence officer on the USS Tulagi, carries three-dimensional rubber terrain maps used to familiarize Navy and Marine personnel with enemy objectives.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Most Agencies' Pay Days To Be Changed January 1

Pay days and pay periods for almost all Federal workers will be changed on January 1. All agencies will be placed on a delayed pay-day plan and the employes will be paid from 6 to 12 days after the pay periods. In general, all pay periods will end on the fifteenth and last day of each month and most of the employes will be paid on their present pay days. In other words, the staggered pay system will be continued to prevent all employes from being paid on the same day. Meantime, the General Accounting Office is working up changes in the technical end of the payroll system which must be followed by all agencies. The new system was recommended by a joint committee of the Budget Bureau, GAO, and the Treasury Department.



KLUTTZ

It's a good system and it makes sense but evidently it is widely misunderstood by the employes. Many fantastic rumors have been circulated about the delayed pay plan. It has been reported that 10 days pay will be taken from each employe to build up a fund for the relief of employes who are fired after the war . . . that the money will be used to help fight the war . . . and that the new system was put into effect to "discipline" employes. All this talk is rediculous. Every employe will be paid for every day he works. No one will lose a penny by the delayed plan. In fact, it'll save the Federal Government tens of thousands of dollars by the elimination of vast amounts of paperwork and red tape and it'll result in the abolition of the jobs of scores of employes who had to perform the paperwork.

Formerly, the Government paid its employes on the very day the pay period ended. For example, if the pay period was from the 1 to the 15th, the employe would be paid on the 15th. This meant that the payroll had to be made up a week to 10 days before the 15th . . . that the certification officer had to make what amounted to a dishonest action by certifying the employes had actually performed work which hadn't been done. Turnover being what it is, in 10 days many changes had to be made in the payroll. Thousands of checks had to be cancelled and thousands of new supplemental payrolls had to be issued. The unnecessary work attached to the system was enormous. Now, under the new system, the payroll will be made up and the employes will be paid after the work has been performed, from 6 to 12 days afterwards. And employes who resign will be paid the withheld pay. Every big business—and most small ones have adopted the pay-lag system long ago. It's a sound system and a work simplified. It is being put into effect gradually to prevent undue hardships to employes. The only justifiable criticism against the plan is that—10 or 12 days is too long a wait; that a week is ample time, well, the lag may be cut when the system gets working.

The Randolph-Downey health bill has an excellent chance to get congressional approval this week. It would benefit every Federal worker here as it would authorize Federal agencies to set up units to protect the health of their employes. And if the bill is passed, it is likely that the Treasury's health unit would be used as a model. Treasury started its medical aid program on a shoestring in 1918. Dr. Martha C. Burritt, who was rated a clerk, was appointed to organize the service. She was given no money, space equipment, or help. But even before that, Dr. Alfred D. Carre, who gave up doctoring to become a bookkeeper, took care of Treasury employes. The employes bought him an emergency kit from profits made by selling seats to see the inauguration day parade. When an employe had an accident or was sick on the job, Dr. Carre left his books and became a practicing physician. Then Miss Burritt took over and she's still on the job.

Treasury had the advantage over other agencies because the Public Health Service was a part of the department up until it was moved to Federal Security in 1939. In 1934, the employe health program was placed under PHS and expanded. A year ago the PHS was called back to reorganize and further expand the operation. Today Treasury has 4 doctors and 33 nurses to man its 15 emergency rooms in its many agencies here. Dr. Meredith B. Hesdorffer is the doctor in charge and Margaret L. Horney who left a clerk's job 26 years ago to help Dr. Burritt is chief nurse. The unit now gives pre-employment physicals, supervises ventilation and lighting, and treats emergency cases.

Health programs also are in operation at the Pentagon, War Production Board, and the Commerce Department. A nurse and an emergency room are available in most other agencies and only the most casual attention is given to ill employes. The truth is that the real health programs now in operation are perhaps extra-legal. The Comptroller General has ruled that Navy and Agriculture can't spend money for that purpose. However, the health units have the solid support of the American Medical Association, private business, and top executives in Government. No one has protested against it and Congress can be expected to okey it, too. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

Girls Will Eat Meat

Ludow, Mass. (U.P.).—He used to cook for the girls at Wellesley College, but now he's dishing it out for grimy GI's in Italy. He's Sergt. William McGinty of Ludlow, stationed at an anti-aircraft base. Says McGinty: "I don't think I'll ever be able to make a salad again. If I ever get back to Wellesley the girls are going to eat canned meat and like it."

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 2 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; calves, 200; compared Friday last week; increased receipts, especially steers, together with sharply restricted Eastern shipper outlet engineered sharpest fed steer and yearling break of season; strictly choice steers and yearlings 50 to 75 lower; good to average-choice kinds 1.00 down; common and medium grades unevenly 25 to 50 off with weekend holdover good to choice steers burdensome; good and choice cattle, including show rejects, almost unsalable on late rounds; week's early top 18.50 on both steers and yearlings, but little wanted late above 17.25; one load strictly choice show throwouts bringing 17.75; sharp killer break weakened stockers and feeders 25 or more, with late trade very draggy; slaughter heifers 25 to 50 lower; extreme top 17.50, practical top 17.00, bulk 11.75@15.50; after losing early 25 to 50 advance, cows 25 or more under late last week; good heavy bulls, both sausage and beef, steady but all others 25 to 50 lower; vealers and slaughter calves steady at 15.50 and 13.00 down respectively.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 3000; compared Friday last week; slaughter lambs and yearlings steady after losing early advance; aged ewes weakened slightly late but finished steady to 25 higher; feeding lambs scarce, steady; week's bulk good and choice native and fed Western lambs 107 lbs. down 14.50@14.75, top 14.85, late sales 14.25@14.65; cull and common light lambs, 7.00@11.50; good and choice yearling wethers, fall shorn pelts, 12.50@13.00, yearling ewes cut at 1.00 less; medium and good mixed yearling ewes and wethers, 11.50@11.75; bulk good and choice slaughter ewes, 6.00@6.35; top, 6.50; common and medium, 3.00@5.75, culls down to 4.50; short-fed lambs lacking finish to feeder buyers, 12.10@13.35; medium and good feeders, 11.25@11.85.

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L. L. Mondorff Rites Are Held; Hotel Manager

Frederick, Md., Dec. 2 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held this morning at 9 o'clock at St. Benedict's Church, Baltimore, for Lawrence L. Mondorff, 54, Emmittsburg hotel proprietor and well-known resident of the county, who died Wednesday at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Beatrice B. Sparrow Mondorff; two sons, Staff Sergt. Pershing L. Mondorff, former University of Maryland football, baseball and basketball star; Staff Sergt. Louis M. Mondorff; two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Malloy, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Reeves Blandford, Upper Marlboro. Two sisters also survive.

Ralph Hansucker

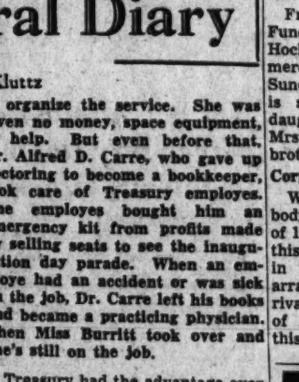
Front Royal, Va., Dec. 2.—G. Ralph Hansucker, 49, manager of a man's clothing store here, was taken home from a Thanksgiving Day football game and died a few minutes later of a heart attack. He was a veteran of World War I, serving in France with the Twenty-ninth Division for 18 months. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons, G. Ralph, jr., and Robert, and two brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Robert L. Hockman, Jr.

Front Royal, Va., Dec. 2.—Funeral services for Mrs. Robert L. Hockman, jr., wife of a former local merchant, will be held here on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Hockman is survived by her husband, a daughter, Jane Louise; her mother, Mrs. Milton Manuel, and five brothers and two sisters.

Corpl. Leslie P. Fries

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2.—The body of Corpl. Leslie P. Fries, one of 10 airmen killed in a plane crash this week in Kansas, will arrive in Winchester Sunday. Funeral arrangements are pending the arrival of his wife. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fries of this city.



The Kate Smith Hour is now on Sundays
7 PM • WTOP

PROUD PARENTS—Alfred Hitchcock, noted film director, and Mrs. Hitchcock congratulate their daughter, Patricia, 15, in her dressing room after Pat created the title role of Violet at a Boston theater.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zeller.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Mississippi Showboat.
5:00 Let's Face the Issue.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING

6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 Home Front Quartermaster.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Inspir. Healing.
9:00 Sixth War Loan.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Horace Heidt.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Breuer.
10:45 Columbus Boys Choir.
11:00 Music Depreciation.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 News.
8:30 Gospel Radio Church.
9:00 The Rev. H. K. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. S. M. Sipe
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Quiz and Harriet.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Vaughn Monroe Orchestra.
12:00 News. Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Repeat Performances.
12:45 Cadets' Songs.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Especially For You.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
3:00 Charlotte Greenwood.
3:30 Miss Hattie.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Philco Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 News. Music.
11:05 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Ted Florito Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

Cat Does a 'Lassie'

Houston, Tex. (U.P.).—Roscoe, a most remarkable cat, proved that Lassie isn't the only pet to come home by walking from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to his master's home in Houston. Roscoe's walk halfway across the country was an arduous jaunt, it was evident by the cat's thin, scarred body. But his joy to get back home apparently was worth the trip.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. Malden.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Morning Varieties.
8:15 Red Cross Program.
8:30 Hymn Time.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour.
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Voice of the Army.
1:45 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Hasten the Day.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan American.
3:30 Treasury Salute.
3:45 Soldiers of Press.
4:00 Dance Time.
4:15 Belgium Relief.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Sign Off.

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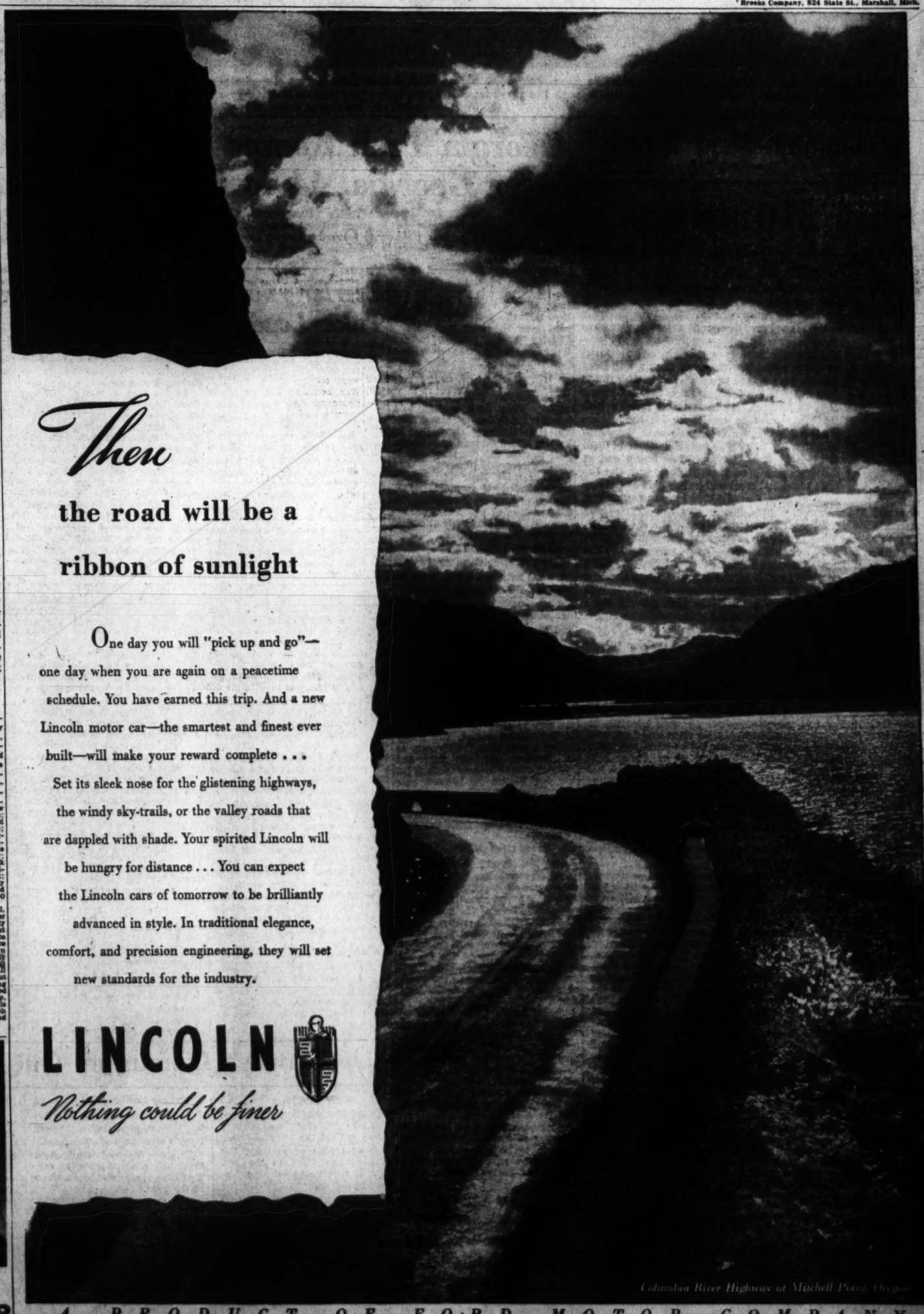

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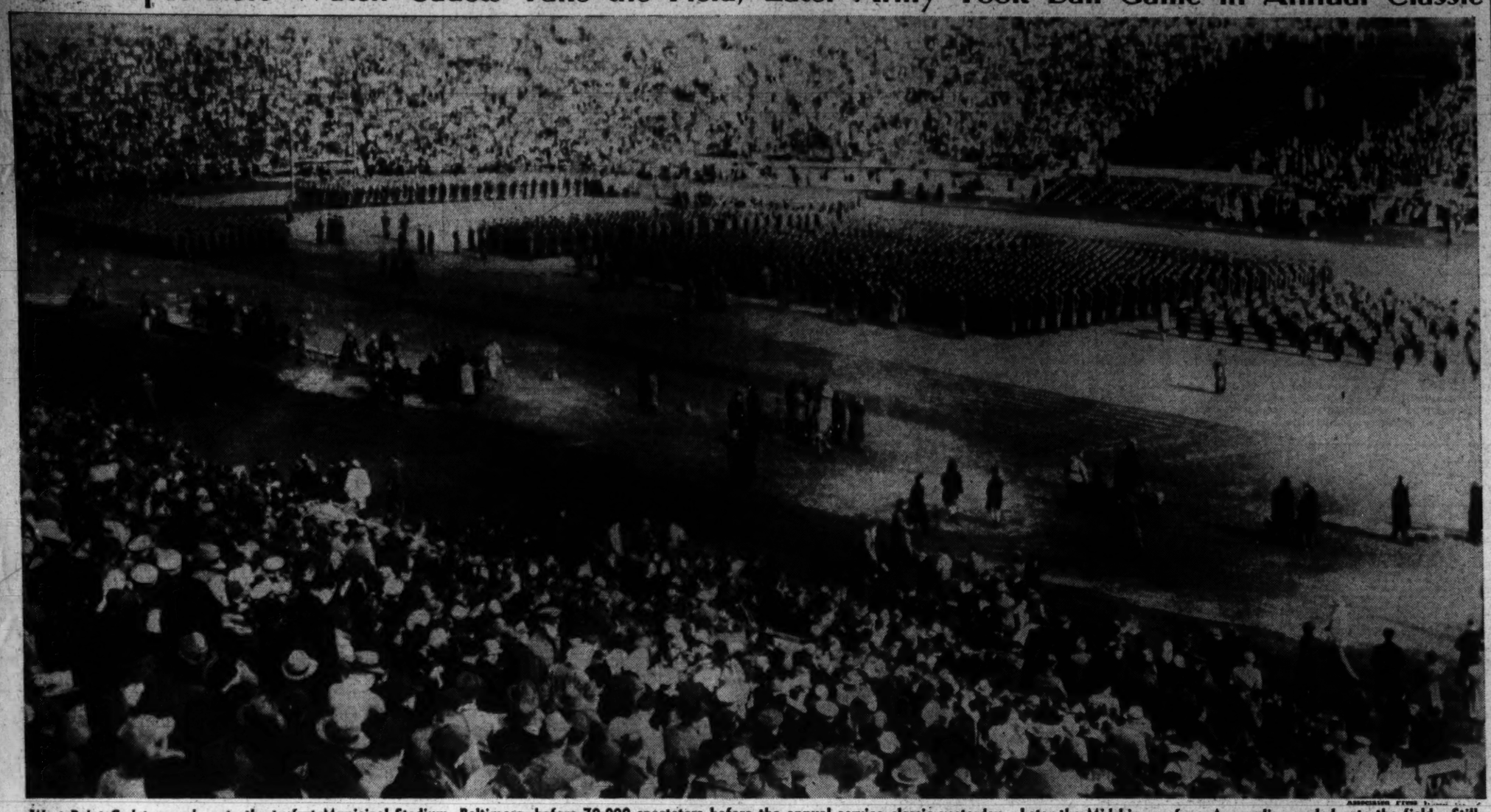
Notre Dame's Last Half Rally Smothers Great Lakes, 28-7

70,000 Spectators Watch Cadets Take the Field; Later Army Took Ball Game in Annual Classic



West Point Cadets parade onto the turf at Municipal Stadium, Baltimore, before 70,000 spectators before the annual service classic yesterday. Later the Midshipmen from Annapolis paraded onto the field. Still later the Army's undefeated football legions paraded through the Navy team to break a five-year famine and roll to a 23-7 triumph before much gold braid and many diplomatic bigwigs. The triumph completed the first undefeated, untied season in the history of the Military Academy.

Three Late Scores Win For Ramblers

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 2 (AP).—Storming back with a three-touchdown attack in the second half, Notre Dame closed its season with a 28-7 triumph over once-beaten Great Lakes here today.

After the Bluejackets took a 7-0 lead in the second period, the Irish pushed across four touchdowns, completely outplaying the service eleven in the final half. The Irish finished with eight victories and a defeat each by Army and Navy.

Irish Receive

The Irish received and after Kelly returned Mullin's kickoff 17 yards to his 28, Notre Dame had to kick from its 37. The Bluejackets uncorked a 30-yard march from their 32 to Notre Dame's 38, sparked by Mello's 14-yard run, but were forced to kick from Notre Dame's 34. The Irish were stopped cold and punted to their 47. Mello spear headed another Great Lakes drive to Notre Dame's 19. The Bluejackets gained to the 8 before Notre Dame stiffened and took over. The Irish punted to their 26 and four plays later Great Lakes was on Notre Dame's 1 as the quarter ended. Score: Great Lakes, 0; Notre Dame, 0.

On the first play of the second period, Youel sneaked over from the one for a touchdown. Mello kicked the point and Great Lakes led 7-0. Mullins' kickoff bounced off Symanski and Saenz recovered for Great Lakes on Notre Dame's 31.

Irish Launch Drive

Youel's pass was intercepted by Dailer, who returned 47 to Great Lakes' 43. After a punt exchange the Irish launched a 56-yard touchdown drive. Dancewicz made 15 and Kelly added another first on Great Lakes' 30. A forward-lateral from Dancewicz to Kelly to Nemeth gained 15. Three plays later, Dancewicz passed to Kelly who made a leaping catch on the goal line for a touchdown. Nemeth converted to tie the score at 7-7.

A revived Notre Dame team carried the battle to the Bluejackets as the third period opened. The Irish marched from their own 15 to their 48 before the Bluejackets stiffened. A holding penalty set Great Lakes back to its five. The Sailors punted and then held for downs on their 35. Mangold fumbled and Mastrangelo recovered for Notre Dame on the Bluejacket 35. After throwing three incompleted passes, Dancewicz punted out on Great Lakes' 6. Saenz was tackled on the goal line by Mastrangelo and fumbled. Waybright pounced on the ball in the end zone for a Notre Dame touchdown. Nemeth again converted and Notre Dame led 14-7. The Bluejackets faded after this score and Notre Dame was marching down field as the period ended. Score: Notre Dame 14, Great Lakes 7.

Kelly's Running Pays Off

The Irish paraded 48 yards for a touchdown to start the final period. Kelly's running and Dancewicz's passing swept Notre Dame to four straight downs on Great Lakes' 3 and then Dancewicz whipped a pass to Skoglund in the end zone. Nemeth converted to give Notre Dame a 21-7 lead. The Irish stormed to another touchdown when Kelly intercepted Youel's pass on the Great Lakes 28. Kelly broke loose for 23 yards to the 2 and two plays later Dancewicz sneaked across for a touchdown. Nemeth booted his fourth straight conversion to give Notre Dame a 28-7, lead. The game ended a few minutes later with desperate passes carrying the Bluejackets to Notre Dame's 8. Final score, Notre Dame, 28; Great Lakes, 7.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern

There were no commercial announcements on the broadcast of the Army-Navy game yesterday despite the fact the razor blade company which sponsored the broadcast paid $25,000 for the radio rights . . . the time usually used for commercial announcements was devoted entirely to the war bond drive . . . hearing of a movement to raise funds for a memorial to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Col. Reed Landis, his son, has asked that all money raised be devoted to the development of baseball among boys in America, emphasizing his father's wish that no statues be erected in his honor . . . "Britt's Junction," a crossroads near the Anzio beachhead in Italy, is so named in honor of Capt. Maurice L. Britt, former All-American end at Arkansas who played pro football with the Detroit Lions . . . from within 75 yards of German machine guns, Britt directed his own mortar fire, knocked out 25 Nazi machine guns, lost an arm and was awarded four medals for gallantry plus the Congressional Medal of Honor. . . . Ty Cobb and Bing Crosby are co-owners of a bottling plant in Twin Falls, Idaho . . . when Jim Crowley was announced as the commissioner of the All-American Football Conference at $25,000 a year, Commissioner Elmer Layden of the National League, whose policy had been to ignore all rival leagues, broke a precedent and publicly congratulated Crowley, a teammate with the old Four Horsemen.

POVICH

If the Philadelphia Eagles don't win the Eastern Division title in the pro football league, and they probably won't, they can blame the system that doesn't take tie games into account . . . The Eagles, who are now third to the Redskins and Giants, have lost the same number of games (one), have beaten both of the league leaders, and have never lost to them . . . the Chicago Bears now own three new all-time National Football League records, all of dubious merit. Literally they backed into the new records for most penalties in one game (22); most yards penalized in a game (170), and most penalties in one season (105) . . . Green Bay has set a record, too. Their 11 fumbles in one season betters the mark of 12, previously held jointly by Brooklyn and Detroit . . . the pro teams drafted 300 college players last winter but only nine are in action in the league this year . . . the latest of the Keller brothers, Harold, is now starring at Maryland University in basketball, following in the steps of Hugh Keller and Charley Keller, Yankee outfielder . . . certain major league club owners are secretly glad that the iron fist of Judge Landis no longer rules their business and plan to stall off appointment of a new commissioner with the late Mr. Landis' broad powers.

Speaking of the dietary idiosyncrasies of race horses, or weren't we, Goldey F. was extremely fond of onions and would munch one with tears streaming, and snicker for more; Okapi, twice winner of the Toboggan Handicap, chewed tobacco; Sir Huon ate pie and Bonnie Omar used to raise such a fuss every time the soft-drink man went through the stable area that the boys around the barn bought him a sarsaparilla regularly . . . in England a few years back when the wife of one of the horsemen was watching a race on horseback, her steed bolted into the race on the second lap and finished third. She was fined 10 pounds for what the very British Lord Lonsdale termed "this monstrous intrusion" . . . before he was hurt in the second half and taken from the game, Boris M. DiMancheff, of Purdue gained 87 yards rushing against Navy, more than the combined total of all the Middies' six previous opponents . . . Rene Monteagudo, the outfielder sold to the Phillies by the Nats last week, was the best English-speaking player among the Nats' Cubans because his wife taught English in the Havana schools . . . during his illness, the late Judge Landis, after reading newspaper accounts of his hospitalization, commanded his physician to make the bulletins from his bedside more optimistic.

Bill Dudley, who became the first All-American back from the University of Virginia, has been averaging 8 yards per rush in 73 ball-carrying attempts for Randolph Field this season . . . a life-size statue of Dizzy Trout, Detroit pitcher, will adorn the halls of the high school at Sandout, Ind., his home town . . . when Lou Boudreau, manager of the Indians and a graduate of Illinois, addressed the Illini squad before its game with Ohio State in the Cleveland Stadium, he urged them to win but asked them "not to dig too hard with their cleats when you're in shortstop's territory" . . . the unbeaten Bainbridge Navy team has received 10 offers to play post-season games but is hidebound by Navy regulations against absence from their base for more than 48 hours . . . Sam Sobel's heavyweight meal ticket, Dixie Lee Oliver, is headed for three fights in California . . . Clark Shaughnessy denies that he has any official connection with the Redskins, who don't deny it . . . under college rules, the teams are permitted to rotate three footballs in a game if the referee deems the weather is bad and the elements are affecting the ball.

Georgia Tech Romps Over Georgia, 44 to 0

Athens, Ga., Dec. 2 (U.P.).—Georgia Tech's Yellowjackets, stinging with the pent-up fury engendered by going without victory here since 1893, won the Southeastern Conference football title with touchdowns to spare today, defeating Georgia's Bulldogs, .. to 0, before 28,000 melancholy fans.

The thirty-ninth renewal of the most bitter traditional rivalry in the Southland was strictly "no contest" after Freshman George Mathews, flinging a 19-yard bullet pass over the goal line to End Charley Murdock, provided the first touchdown in the first period. Less than two minutes later, after an unceremonious pass-interception by Sparkplug Allen (Dinky) Bowen, the Ramblin' Engineers scored again. This time it was line smasher Frank Broyles, who crossed up the Georgia defensive by looping a 21-yard pass to Mathews, who was on the receiving end in pay territory this time.

Aside from their disreputable looking faded yellow uniforms, the Engineers bore no resemblance to the losing crew which was pushed from end to end of their own field by Notre Dame last week.

Tech Scores Twice in 2d

The Tech touchown parade went on apace with two more being appended to the total in the second period, another in the third and two more in the fourth. Matthews and Murdoch each scored another, while Broyles made two and Charley Nixon, the former choir singer from Springfield, Tenn., got one.

An injury to Bowen which resulted in his being forced to leave the game on a stretcher, embrolled the Engineers and started them on the way to their third touchdown in the second period. Tex Ritter tossed a pass from the Georgia 12 to Murdock on the four and Broyles bullied his way through for the touchdown. A 10-yard pass from Broyles to Mathews produced the next counter, while in the third period it was Broyles, roaring in again on a plunge from the four to score.

Ga. Yields Grudgingly

Georgia, weary and without hope, nevertheless yielded the fourth-period touchdowns grudgingly. At one time Tech was within 10 yards of the goal, but a 15-yard holding penalty and a surge by the Georgia line which dropped Ritter for a 10-yard loss, put the Engineers on the 35. It was a pass interception, after Georgia had failed to gain in the series of downs, which set up the next score.

Taking over on the Georgia 40 on the interception, Broyles ran two plays, then tossed one into the end zone to Murdock. Georgia, flinging desperation passes, tried to score, but the effort resulted only in another interception by Nixon, who grabbed the ball on the Georgia 37 and whipped downfield for a touchdown.

Georgia was able to get two drives underway in the second half that appeared to be goal-bound under the spearing runs of Capt. Billy Rutland and Al Pearl. They were mainly responsible for Georgia's 102 yards gained in rushing which almost equalled Tech's 112. But each time the Tech defense moved in for the kill, intercepting the passes of Georgia's Billy Hodges, and smearing runners when the most was at stake.

Tech went to town in the air, picking up 349 yards on passes to Georgia's 116, and completing 24 aerial thrusts to the Bulldogs' 10.

Ferrier's 66 Takes Lead in 'Frisco Open

San Francisco, Dec. 2 (U.P.).—Master Sergt. Jim Ferrier of the U. S. Army, former Australian golf champion, blazed around the Harding Park course in a 6-under-par 66 today to take an early lead in the second round of the $14,500 San Francisco open tournament with a 141 total.

Ferrier, a 215-pound giant from Camp Roberts, Calif., posted his sizzling score to add to his 75 yesterday for a total just one stroke better than that turned in by Mark Fry, the Oakland star, who had led the star-studded field through the first 27 holes.

The big professional, who came to this country from Australia in 1939, was out in 33 and back with the same score, sinking long 20-foot putts on three greens on the way out and displaying phenomenal driving and iron play on the trip home.

Fry toured the first nine earlier today in a two-under par 34. He birdied the 10th and appeared on the way to another sub-par round but blew up in the home stretch. The Oakland professional dropped one in the lake on the 18th and then ended up in a sand-trap at the green, taking six for a double bogie to soar his score to 73 for a two-day total of 142.

Third place was shared by George Fazio, Pine Valley, N. J., and John Geersten, Salt Lake City. Each posted a 73 to go with 70's made yesterday for totals of 143.

Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. J., carded 38-35-73 to add to his yesterday's 71 for a 144 total.

Denny Shute, Akron, O., came home with a par 72 to make a total of 145 as the early players completed their rounds.

Bainbridge Fencers Win

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 2. (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center fencing team defeated Baltimore Polytechnic Institute in foil competition at Bainbridge today, 8 to 1.

Blaze Marks Program at Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Excitement prevailed at Charles Town in both the morning and afternoon of this sunny day. Shortly after 6:30 a. m., a fire broke out in the stable area which was brought under control after destroying 18 stalls in barn No. 3. Shortly after 4 p. m. three horses finished in a thrilling blanket finish in the running of the Al Howard Purse, best offering on the weekend program.

In the race, a test of 120 feet more than six furlongs, G. C. Reid's Rosa Azteca was the winner by a head margin over Tranquility Farm's Freeland's Own with Mrs. Esther Warren's Leo's Lorraine a half length back and in third position. Rosa Azteca, ridden by Jockey D. Loop, a boy who performed well at the Mexico City track, and paid a $13.60 mutuel.

Although prompt warning to stable help allowed all horses to escape the fire, several thoroughbreds were injured after they had been turned loose. Some were captured 8 miles from the track.

Overheated Stove Cause

The start of the conflagration was attributed to an overheated oil stove in a tack room. The fire began in an end of the barn devoted to storage of feed and straw and was confined to that area. Among those to lose saddlery were E. K. Auld, H. G. Tomkins, O'Sullivan Farms, R. Gustin and Mrs. C. B. Inscoe. All had horses quartered in the damaged structure. Track fire equipment was put in action when the alarm was sounded and the two local volunteer fire companies put the blaze under control after an hour.

The secondary offering on the racing program was the Clyde Asher Purse and E. A. Dunn's Black Bear, a first-time starter, came from far back to defeat the favorite, Mrs. Virginia McKenney's Honeymaid, by a length and half. R. D. Boyd's Gallant was third in the field of seven going about 4½ furlongs. Black Bear paid $10.20 and was one of two winners ridden by Jockey Loop.

Scores

SOUTH
Virginia, 26; North Carolina, 7.
Georgia Tech, 44; Georgia, 0.
L. S. U., 25; Tulane, 6.

WEST
Oklahoma, 31; Nebraska, 12.
Notre Dame, 28; Great Lakes, 7.
Arkansas, 41; Arkansas A. and M., 0.

SOUTHWEST
Rice, 13; Southwestern, 7.
Southern Methodist, 9; T. C. U., 6.
Texas Tech, 7; South Plains, AAF, 6.

Gold Braid, Brass Hats Prominent at Classic

By a Staff Correspondent

Baltimore, Dec. 2.—The big shots of the armed forces suddenly became aware of official business in Baltimore today, coincident with the Army-Navy game, and gold braid could be measured almost by the mile in the choicest seats at Municipal Stadium.

Braving the rigors of a cold day with them, were 70,000 other folks, 24,000 of whom purchased $58,637,000 worth of war bonds along with their tickets to make this forty-fifth Army-Navy game the biggest gate in all football history.

The line-up of the naval and military notables reads like the start of a general offensive on all fronts. With their staffs came Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Admiral Earnest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations; Gen. H. H. Arnold, Air Force Chief, and Lieut. B. E. Lear, Chief of Ground Forces. Furioughing himself for the afternoon also was Admiral Jonas Ingram, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Admiral Ingram There

Beating just a bit faster than the hearts of the others was probably that of Admiral Ingram, eldest of three brothers who played for Navy in these Army-Navy games, and who later coached Navy teams for these battles.

Baltimore served up the perfect recipe for a football day, with a pronounced chill in the air and a trace of snow flakes at noon time. It was a vast improvement over 20 years ago when Baltimore was last host to the Army-Navy game, a day remembered as one of the coldest of all time.

Long before noon, the advance hosts of the 70,000 were gathering in the stadium, huddling in clusters in the vast stands and causing a run on the hot coffee booths that were tapped out an hour and a half before game time.

To the great glee of the ticket holders, they saw retribution overtaking the ticket scalpers who earlier in the week had been fleecing the tardier customers for as much as $70 for a $4.80 ticket. Facing ruin by wisely circulated reports that counterfeit tickets were abroad in profusion, the scalpers were hawking their wares outside the stadium for less than list price.

Fur Coats in Vogue

The fur coat was chiefly in vogue among the spectators with heavy blankets wrapped about shapely legs in defiance of the elements, but a kindly sun made its appearance an hour before game time to temper the chill.

The tempo of the pregame proceedings stepped up noticeably promptly at 1 p. m., when the first company of the 2500 West Pointer Cadets marched onto the field in smart array, wheeled around the gridiron and assembled in front of the Navy stands, to the constant cheers of the customers.

The gray-clad Cadets faced the Navy side of the field and let go with a mighty roar of "Hoo-Rah-Hoo-Rah, Navy! Navy! Navy! But as a wag remarked, he was sure their hearts weren't in it.

The Midshipmen regiment, in white hats and white gloves that was in bold relief against the black of their uniforms spangled with brass buttons, moved onto the field as soon as the greylegs broke ranks for their seats on the east side, and as usual proved the more popular with the crowd.

Middies More Popular

Looking for all the world like martinets as they maneuvered onto the field and then around it, the Middies returned the polite compliment to West Point with a cheer for Army, but the best that could be said for it was that it was polite.

Meanwhile Biff Biff the First, Army's mule mascot, ridden by two plebes from the West, was cutting up handsomely and stealing the pregame show until a palatial limousine moved onto the field behind a police escort. In front of the Navy stands it disgorged a phoney Army mule, stuffed with two Navy men.

It was noised about, incidentally, that Army's mule was a lend-lease article, hired by Navy in Annapolis, for the day, and loaned to Army, whose own mule was travel-sick.

Royal Crowns Win Winchester Title

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2.—The Royal Crown "Blue Devils" became the city's touch football champions by virtue of their 14-13 victory this week over the JBT "Green Wave." The winners scored in the first and third quarter, Lewis and Kingfield chalking up the markets. Both of the losers' touchdows came in the final canto as the result of aerials.

Lions Meet the Best

Home-and-away meets with Army and Wisconsin mark Penn State's boxing schedule this season.

Up Drove a Limousine, Out Stepped the Army's Mule

By Bus Ham

Municipal Stadium, Baltimore, Dec. 2 (AP).—This was it, the Army against the Navy at last.

Long before game time, the stands were filled to the last inch by wartime's most gayly bedecked throng.

Everybody was there, it seemed . . . that is. Everybody but President Roosevelt.

And just before the kickoff, the 70,000 fans thought for a minute that the President was making a belated entrance.

A long black limousine rolled onto the cindered track. Police escorted it. One had a big gatling gun in his arms.

The car slowly cruised around the oval and stopped in front of the 50-yard boxes, where Navy's high-ranking officers sat.

Brightly dressed trumpeters took their places beside the car. Then the royal robe was spread at the rear door.

Out came the Army's mule, stage type, followed by the Navy's goat, a real one, and the game was on.

The crowd was strictly service, that is, Army and Navy people, with less than 25,000 tickets being available to the general public. Stage and screen people were conspicuously absent, Comedian Ed Wynn being one of the few of this colony to attend.

The Roosevelt family was not without representation. The President's daughter, Mrs. John Boettinger, sat in a box on the Navy side.

More than 1000 injured overseas men, soldiers, sailors and marines, were in field box seats. Most of them were driven over in private cars by the Washington Junior Board of Commerce from the Bethesda and Walter Reed General Hospital.

Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of Navy Forrestal and Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau could not attend, but their tickets were either turned back or given to servicemen.

Stimson's box was occupied by five officers, all injured overseas.

British and Canadian officers added an international touch to the bright setting.

Government officials and members of Congress were so numerous that a wag remarked the seat of the Government had taken a seat on the 50-yard line for the afternoon.

Among numerous mayors and Governors present was Mayor Bernard Samuels of Philadelphia, who wanted this game for his town and now seeks a post-season game featuring Randolph Field, Tex., against any opponent that can be found.

Virginia Beats North Carolina By 26-7 Count

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—Playing a heads-up brand of football, the University of Virginia bowled over the University of North Carolina today, 26 to 7, to knot thet count at 23 wins each and three ties in the forty-ninth renewal of Dixie's oldest continuous gridiron rivalry.

The Tar Heel line executed its chores brilliantly, but the backfield was lacking in punch. The Cavaliers clicked nicely in all departments and cashed in on several spectacular pass plays.

Standouts in the Carolina forward wall were Bill Smith, 220 pound tackle from Lexington, N. C., and Delbert Leatherman, 185 pound guard from Rand, Col., while in the backfield Bill Voris' running and Allan Elger's passing were impressive.

John Duda of Scarboro, W. Va., who scored two of the Cavaliers' touchdowns, and Lucien Burnette of Bronxville, N. Y., who scored one, drew the spotlight in the Virginia backfield.

Virginia tallied one touchdown in the first period, two in the second and another in the fourth. Carolina's only score came in the second quarter, as the result of a blocked kick.

Handley Gridders Drop Finale

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2.—Holiday football games didn't bring any cheer to local football teams, Handley dropping their final contest of the season to Martinsburg, 19-0, while Boyce was lacing Stonewall, 28-18.

In Clarke County, it was different. In addition to the victory of Boyce, Berryville romped over Strasburg, 76-6. Boyce finished their season with only one defeat. Berryville had a record of five wins against three losses.

'Skins, Giants Battle for Eastern Lead Today

New Yorkers 2-1 Favorites Over Locals

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

New York, Dec. 2.—Something simply has to give tomorrow at the Polo Grounds when the Washington Redskins and the New York Giants go at each other's throats in one of the pro league's classics of the year. Maybe it will be the Giants—maybe it will be the Redskins.

The Eastern Division lead will be at stake as these two play-for-pay titans try to push each other off of the top rung they now share together, each with identical records of six won, one loss and one tie.

Not only that, but victory tomorrow will move the winner only a step from the championship and playoff game for the National Football League title. All the winner tomorrow needs to do to assure that happy event is to repeat next week when the 'Skins and Giants transfer their private war to the banks of the Potomac, where Griffith Stadium has already been sold out for two weeks, in anticipation of a payoff game for a playoff game.

Eagles Meet Tigers

Down in Philadelphia "Greasy" Neale's Eagles will be battling the Brooklyn Tigers with hope in their hearts. They must win, which they figure to do, but the Eagles are half-a-step in arrears with a record of five wins, one loss and two ties. Should either the 'Skins or Giants sweep their two remaining games, the Eagles are out of luck. Should they split, the Eagles could sneak in the back door by winning both of their remaining games. If the 'Skins and Giants tie tomorrow and the Eagles win their two games, the Philadelphians thus would meet the winner of next week's clash for the eastern title. Should the Redskins and Giants tie twice and the Eagles win both of their games, a three-way deadlock would result, which is about a million to one shot.

It may be a trifle confusing but the best thing that could happen for the Eagles tomorrow is a Redskin-Giant tie. Then the Eagles, by winning their two games, could not help meeting the winner of next Sunday's game for the Eastern title and the right to play the Green Bay Packers for the league championship.

Paschal to Pace Giants

Tomorrow the Redskins will toss their pair of tossing aces, Sammy Baugh and Frank Filchock, against the hard-running Giant land attack that has, to date, swept everything before it. Paced by "Bullet Bill" Paschal, league-leading ground gainer; Howie Livingston and the veteran Ward Cuff, he also of the gifted toe, the Giants have mopped up 1259 yards on terra firma, almost twice the Redskin total of 726. But in the air the Redskins hold better than a 2-to-1 edge, compiling 1575 yards to but 738 for the New Yorkers.

The Giants, altogether, have gained 1997 yards against 2305 for the Redskins, but despite their yardage lack have scored 159 points to 156 for the 'Skins. But the Giants have permitted only 62 points to be scored by opponents, while Redskin foes have registered 133. The Giants, defensively, are quite the best in the league.

On this defensive coaching genius of the Giants' "Stout Steve" Owen, the New Yorkers have been established a 2-to-1 betting favorite or, take the Redskins and 7 points for even money. This, in itself, is a rarity where betting on National Football League games, definitely offensive-minded, are concerned.

Two 'Skin Linemen Out

Two regular Redskins linemen will be absent—just when the club needs them most against the vicious land sweeps of the Giants and the pot loaded with chips. End Ted Lapka is in Washington with a broken leg, and Tackle Joe Ungerer is out with a broken toe.

But Clyde Shugart, veteran guard of other years, came back to the club two weeks ago and last week against the Boston Yanks showed he has lost little or none of his old-time effectiveness. Then, too, Coach Dud DeGroot has been experimenting with Halfback Larry Weldon, who now can be used, in dire emergency, either as a quarterback, end or center. And Weldon, a rough-tough rookie of 197 pounds, does pretty well in all three position.

Meanwhile, Alex Piasecky will start at end in place of Lapka and Joe Zeno will swing over to tackle in place of the injured Ungerer. Jim North, who missed two games and played only a few moments against the Yanks last week, is again in good shape with his injured leg completely cured and will once again hold forth at tackle. The Redskins can well use this 235-pound freshman, who has been playing great ball in the pro loop.

And so tomorrow comes the payoff when it will be decided if Sammy Baugh and Frank Filchock can hit such admirable targets as Joe Aguirre, Wilbur Moore, Les Dye, Bob Seymour, Frank Seno, Andy Farkas, et al, with more success than can the Giants eat up yardage by the simple, but less spectacular, method of giving the ball to Paschal, Livingstone and Cuff and letting 'em churn their way along the ground highway that leads to touchdownville.

Incidentally, has anybody seen Steve Bagarus?

Gridder Minus Leg

Johnny Schroyer, Penn State freshman blocking back in 1942, has had his right leg amputated since his internment in a German prison camp.

Army Crushes Navy, 23-7, After Five Years

ARMY, from Page 1.

he cut loose with the pile-driving power for which he is famed, and in the Army march of 52 yards to its second touchdown, he carried the ball 47 of those yards, in a series of pulverizing smashes at the Navy line operating without Whitmire.

Magnificent Faking

Hall was convoyed to his first score by a magnificent bit of faking in which Lombardo faked the ball to Glenn Davis, who barged into right guard empty-handed while Hall took the ball and scampered outside left tackle. With the Navy secondary faked out of position as well as the Navy line, Hall made the 20 yards to the goal almost untouched.

For Tom Lombardo, Army captain, today's game was almost a personal triumph. Lombardo, who has been performing all season in the shadow of the more shifty Doug Kenna, was in the Army line-up during the making of all three touchdowns and called all the scoring plays.

The Army backs who raced to the Academy's first unbeaten, untied season since 1914, got tremendous cooperation from the West Point line which clearly outplayed Navy both offensively and defensively throughout the afternoon. Navy, which had held three major opponents to a minus yardage at rushing the ball this afternoon, gave up ten first downs to Army on running plays for a total of 181 yards gained, while the Middies' own running attack was held to 71 yards net.

Navy Receives Kickoff

Navy elected to receive after winning the toss and Doc Blanchard, with the wind at his back, booted to Clyde Scott, who took the ball on his own 5 and scampered all the way to the Navy 31 before he stepped outside in his efforts to tight-rope down the sidelines.

One play after the kick-off Army replaced Blanchard with Dobbs and on third down after gaining 4 yards, Bob Jenkins was hurt when hit by two Army men at right end. He limped off the field and Hamberg replaced him. Hansen, Navy end, was called back to punt on fourth down and got off a poor boot that went outside on Army's 44.

Army's first play was a quarterback sneak by Kenna that netted 3 yards and Minor picked up 4 more at left tackle before Whitmire nailed him from the other side of the line. Minor fumbled and recovered for a 4-yard gain, but loose handling of the ball cost Army possession on the next play when Hall fumbled and Bramlett recovered for Navy on its 47.

Army Offensive Stopped

Penalized 15 yards for holding, Navy surged back when Hamberg rocketed through center for nine yards. Unable to make the full distance, Navy called on Hansen, who punted to the Army 15, with a 5 yard return by Kenna. Army's offensive game was stopped cold when Hall fumbled and recovered for a 4-yard loss and later gained only two yards on a fake pass. Kenna punted to Hamberg on the Navy 34.

Hamberg and Baron picked up five yards in three running attempts and Hansen placed a clever line-drive kick outside on the Army 25. The battle of the lines was featuring the contest

Three Army attempts to crack the Navy line by Minor, Dobbs and Kenna were turned back for no gain by Whitmire, and backer-up Duden and Kenna punted to Hamberg, who was spilled by Arch Arnold, Army tackle, on the Navy 35.

Navy clicked off the first first-down of the contest when Hamberg skipped through left tackle for 8 yards and then handed the ball to Barron on a Statue of Liberty play around left end for 4 more.

Hamberg Completes Pass

Despite Army's five-man line, Hamberg completed a bullet pass to Bramlett for 7 yards, but with a yard to go for first down, Navy refused to gamble and Hansen's fourth-down punt rolled dead on the Army 17, as the first quarter ended.

Army moved an entire new team onto the field while Navy made a lone substitution with Turner in at guard. Lombardo, Davis, Dennenbaugher and Blanchard now comprised the Army back field.

When Kenna handed the ball to Davis for a pass play, Whitmire charged through to nail Davis for a 7-yard loss and on the next play Scott nailed Minor for a 4-yard loss on a wide sweep at left end. Blanchard punted to Scott, who made a 10-yard return to the Army 34.

On a spinner, the Navy line sprung Scott loose for 8 yards at center, but on the next play Ellisworth was stopped for no gain by Minor at left end. The Navy line failed Hamburg on a passing attempt and he was nailed for a 7-yard loss by Coulter.

Lombardo Cuts Loose

Events suddenly turned in Army's favor when Herschel Fuson, Army's roving center, intercepted a feeble passing attempt by Hamberg on Army's 40. On the next play, Lombardo, not one of the Cadets' threats, ripped around right end for 15 yards. Blanchard ripped outside left tackle for a first down on Navy's 34 after Gilliam narrowly missed throwing him for a loss behind the line.

Blanchard was stopped for no gain at center by Duden, but Davis tore off 6 yards at right and before Bramlett got him, and Blanchard bulldozed through center for a first down on the Navy 21. Davis was spilled for a 4-yard loss at left end by Hansen, but he picked up 10 yards on the next play with a pass over the line to Lombardo. The Army threat fizzled when Navy's right side spilled Blanchard, blocking for Minor, and nailed the ball carrier, and on the next play Navy got the ball on its own 20 when Davis's pass to Lombardo missed.

On second down, Hamberg quick-kicked out of danger to Davis, who was nailed by Bramlett on Army's 35 after fumbling a running catch attempt. Army clicked off a first down on its own 46 when Hall stepped 6 yards through the middle of the Navy line.

Hall Scores Touchdown

Davis, getting the ball from Kenna, ripped off 20 yards around right end before Hamberg knocked him outside on the Navy 24 with a touchdown-saving tackle. The Army line sprang Hall loose over Navy's left guard for a touchdown on the next play with Navy's secondary faked out of position and the ball carrier crossing the goal standing up at 11 minutes of play in the quarter. Walterhouse place-kicked the seventh point perfectly.

Navy took Blanchard's kickoff to its own 20, and Smith, behind blockers, got 13 yards at right end on the next play. But on third down Folberg, Army end, intercepted a pass by Smith and carried it 15 yards to the Navy 37, with a minute of the half remaining.

Kenna hit Davis with a pass on the next play that was good for 18 yards to the Navy 19, but on a second passing attempt Kenna was nailed for a 9-yard loss by Duden. Navy got the ball with a half minute to play when Kenna missed with two more passes.

Hamberg was smeared by Hill on a passing attempt, but Army was penalized for holding on the play. A clipping penalty on another pass, against Bramlett, set Navy back to its 25. On the last play of the half Navy reached midfield on a Hamberg to Hansen pass that evolved as a lateral to Ellsworth.

Grabbed from Behind

Clyde Scott took Blanchard's kickoff at the start of the second half back to Navy's 35, where he was seemingly loose until Coulter grabbed him from behind.

Failing to gain, Navy called on Hansen for a fourth-down kick and Arnold broke through and blocked the punt, which rolled free behind the Navy goal line. In a chase for the ball, Hansen beat Green, Army guard, to the loose oval and fell on it for a safety that upped Army's lead to 9-0. Navy put the ball in play on its own 20 with a kickoff by Hansen and two plays later Minor fumbled with Martin recovering for Navy on the Navy 45.

Hamberg picked up 8 yards on a running play through tackle, but two plays later Blanchard intercepted a Hamberg pass and returned to the Navy 45. Kenna completed a 7-yard pass to Refalko, who grabbed the ball after Martin tipped it and on the next play Kenna, rushed on a pass, ran the ball to a first down on the Navy 35. Roughness penalty set Army back and Kenna punted outside on the Navy 10, but Army was penalized 5 yards for roughing the kicker on the play and Army got a first down on the Navy 40.

A holding penalty set Army back to its own 34, and Duden chased Kenna into an 8-yard loss on a passing attempt. On fourth down, with 47 to go, Blanchard punted to Hamberg on Navy's 27.

Makes First Down

Hamberg got Navy a first down in two plays, aided by Scott's block on a dash around right end. His next effort was a pass to Hansen for 13 yards to the Army 43. Hamberg rifled a pass to Barron over the right side for 15 yards to the Army 26, Barksdale replaced Duden at quarter for Navy. A double reverse lost 3 yards for Navy, but Hamberg regained 6 with a pass to Scott down the left side. An off-side penalty set Navy back, but Hamberg hit Hansen with a jump pass over the middle on the Army 13. Hamberg missed with his next pass, then faked a pass and ran right end for a first down on the Army 5. Hamberg missed with a pass to Hansen and on the next play Army was off side, giving Navy the ball on the Army 1. Scott got half of the distance over left guard. On the next play he barged over for the touchdown, across right guard. Finos placekicked the seventh point to cut Army's lead to 9-7.

Navy kicked off with a minute of the quarter remaining and Hansen made the tackle on the Navy 30. Jenkins moved back into the game, replacing Hamberg as the fourth period opened.

Army's Davis Intercepts

Blanchard punted and Scott made a brilliant return to the Army 46 before he was spilled by Fuson making 5 yards after the tackle. On third down, Jenkins aimed a pass at Barron and Davis grabbed the ball for Army, returning it to his own 48 before Barron pulled him down.

Blanchard ripped around Navy's right end for 26 yards to the Navy 31. Hamberg replaced Jenkins. Blanchard got 3 yards at left end before Hansen got him. Davis picked up 5 more at right end behind Hall. Blanchard got the first down on the Navy 21. Blanchard made 8 yards in three charges at the line and then made it a first down on the Navy 9. On a cross buck, Blanchard went all the way over right guard for a touchdown. Walterhouse place-kicked the extra point and Army led 16-7, with nine minutes to play.

Jenkins took Blanchard's kick-off 20 yards to the Navy 35. He hit the Army line for 5 and then passed to Walton for 4 more. The middle of the Army line stopped Jenkins and Ben Martin punted to the Navy 32.

Davis Eludes Hamberg

Blanchard bulled his way for eight yards on third down and Army was now at midfield. On the next play Minor took the ball from Quarterback Lombardo and lateraled wide to Davis at left end. It was a touchdown play with Davis going all the way after shaking loose from Hamberg at the 30-yard line with a change of pace and tightroping down the sidelines untouched the rest of the way. Walterhouse converted and Army led, 23 to 7, with four minutes remaining.

Navy took the next kickoff back to its own 45 on a run by Barron but after Army nailed Hamberg for a seven-yard loss on a passing attempt, Navy kicked on fourth down to the Army 25. Army stuck to running plays as a measure to consume time and on fourth down Blanchard punted to Hamberg on the Navy 40, with a half minute left of the game.

Smith missed with one pass and on the last play of the game saw another pass fall into the hands of Tucker of Army on the Army 30.

Navy.		Army.
Bramlett	L.E.	Pihos
Whitmire	L.T.	Arnold
Chase	L.G.	Green
J. Martin	Center	Fuson
Carrington	R.G.	St.Onge
Gilliam	R.T.	Stanowicz
Hansen	R.E.	Nemeth
Duden	Q.B.	Rafalko
Jenkins	L.H.	Kenna
Barron	R.H.	Hall
Scott	F.B.	Minor
Navy	0 0 7 0—7	Blanchard
Army	0 9 7 7—23	

Touchdowns—Hall, Blanchard, Davis, Scott. Points after touchdowns—Walterhouse (3). Finos. Safety—Hansen.

Substitutions: Navy—End, B. Martin; tackles, Demarose, Coppedge; guards, Turner, Kiernan, Shefner; center, Baker; backs, Hamberg, Barksdale, Ellsworth, Smith, Walton, Finos. Army—Ends, Goldberg, Poole; tackle, Cuellar; guards, Biles, Geremella; center, Fuson; backs, Dobbs, Lombardo, Davis, Sensenbaugher, Walterhouse.

Referee—T. A. Timlin (Niagara). Umpire—F. S. Borgia (Princeton). Linesman—W. H. Ohrenberger (Boston College). Field judge—F. E. Wallace (Washington).

3 Bucks on Sun's All-America Team

New York, Dec. 2 (AP).—Three Ohio State football players are named to the New York Sun's All-America team, published today. In addition, Les Horvath, Buckeye quarterback, is rated as the season's outstanding player in collegiate ranks.

The team:

Left end, Dugger of Ohio State; left tackle, Whitmire of Navy; left guard, Dobelstein of Tennessee; center, Prewitt of Tulsa; right guard, Hackett of Ohio State; right tackle, Ferraro of Southern California; right end, Walker of Yale; quarterback, Horvath of Ohio State, left halfback, Davis of Army; right halfback, Jenkins of Navy; fullback, Dimancheff of Purdue.

Buddy Young Quits Illinois

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 2 (AP).—Claude "Buddy" Young, 18-year-old freshman star halfback of the University of Illinois eleven, said today he had left school and was planning to join other Negro athletes in a USO tour abroad.

Young said he understood the group was to leave this month to visit London, Cairo and Paris. He said the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Courier had wired him asking if he would be interested in making such a tour and that he replied he would.

The athlete said he has passed his preinduction physical examination but has not been called for military service.

Potomac Valley Eleven Selected

Moorefield, W. Va., Dec. 2.—The 1944 Potomac Valley Conference all-star eleven consists of three gridders from the Moorefield High Yellow Jacket squad, three from the Keyser High Golden Tornado outfit, two each from Romney and Ridgeley and only one from the championship Franklin combination.

Unanimous choices were the two guards, Clyde Ours, Moorefield, and George Amato, Ridgeley. Dick Harmison, Romney, and "Sonny" Bean, Moorefield, were placed at the ends; Ed Conroy, Keyser, and Jack Grove, Ridgeley, at the tackles; John Zacot, Keyser, at center, and John Sites, Franklin; Paul Harper, Moorefield; Bill Trenum, Keyser, and Roger Sanders, Romney, in the backfield.

Honorable mention went to Junior Murphy, Franklin; Hal Newcome, Keyser; Bob Keller, Moorefield; Roy Speelman, Romney; Allen Crigler, Franklin, who topped the conference in scoring; "Ace" Comer, Ridgeley, and George Hott, Moorefield.

Football Dance Held

Winchester, Va., Dec. 2.—Monogram sweaters were presented at a "Football Dance" here last night to Clayton Cochran, jr., and Richard Huff nominated as the outstanding players on the 1944 Handley football team. The awards were made by George Weldon. The dance was sponsored by the Junior Board of Trade.

Clent Conway Ill, Chaney Bout Canceled

Illness of Clent Conway, Newark heavyweight, caused cancellation yesterday of the Turner Arena fistic bill tomorrow night, which had a ten-round clash between Conway and Colon Chaney, Indianapolis star, as the feature offering.

Promoter Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez, Arena matchmaker, decided to call off the entire card rather than seek a late-hour substitute for Conway.

The two announced that they will now proceed with plans to stage the next Arena bill the night of Monday, December 18. The new main event for this date will be announced shortly.

Conway had been training in Newark this week until taken ill. His manager, Lew Diamond, notified Turner and Menendez yesterday afternoon that Conway's physician advised against fulfilling the bout.

The postponement was waived by Turner and Menendez and the show canceled. Conway can fulfill his contract here on a later date, they decreed.

The Newark puncher was signed only this week in a substitute role for Harry Bobo, who was originally matched with Chaney for the encounter.

LaSalle Basketeers Head Cumberland's 1944-45 Quintets

Cumberlnad, Md., Dec. 2.—Basketball is rapidly taking over the sports spotlight relinquished Thanksgiving Day by football. Local scholastic qunits are scheduled to launch 1944-45 campaigns next week. A local independent outfit has been organized and two leagues have already been formed.

The LaSalle High Explorers, who will defend the city championship, will open next Thursday against the Paw Paw High Mountaineers at Paw Paw, W. Va., and the following night, the Fort Hill High Sentinals will get under way by meetnig Piedmont High at Piedmont, W. Va.

LaSalle has six members of last year's squad of eleven back in uniform while Fort Hill has two holdover regulars in Don "Bubbles" Whiteman and Don McGill.

Allegany began court drills this week and Coach Walter L. Bowers said that as things stand now, the Campers will open December 19 against the Somerset High Eagles at Somerset, Pa. However, Bowers is seeking a foe for an earlier contest and the Alleganians may pry off the lid before December 19.

Brace Lee was elected business and booking manager of the independent team organized here. Bill Spanglar, Dick Kauffman, Mel Henry, Ray Swach, "Bus" Miller and Norman Mason were among former local scholastic stars attending the meeting. Lee said it is certain the team will have strong sponsorship and he hopes to book games with Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington quints and strong "road" outfits.

Bainbridge Seeks 17th Straight Today With Maxwell Field

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 2 (AP).—Three Southern all-service selectees will be in the starting line for the Maxwell Field, Ala., Marauders when they meet the untied, unbeaten Bainbridge Commodores at Tome Field at Bainbridge to morrow.

They are "Dub" Lamb end; Harry Buffington, guard; and Johnny Clements, halfback. Also in the line-up will be "Chick" Chickerneo, former Pitt all-American back.

The Marauders, with a record of seven wins in 10 starts, will be attempting to flag the Bainbridge express which is heading for its 17th straight victory in two years of play. The game will be the final one on the Commodore schedule.

Maxwell Field.		Bainbridge.
Ledet	L.E.	Mahelich
Parlow	L.T.	Hrabetin
Buffington	L.G.	Ramsey
Billick	Center	Sossaman
Pearce	R.G.	Akin
Daoust	R.T.	Gerber
Lamb	R.E.	Davis
Chickerneo	Q.B.	Michaels
Clements	L.H.	Proctor
Reigns	R.H.	Kane
Eldredge	F.B.	Johnson

Minors May Demand Voice In Naming Landis Successor

By Jack Hand

New York, Dec. 2 (AP).—Minor league baseball may demand a voice in naming a successor to Commissioner K. M. Landis at its forty-third annual convention opening in Buffalo Wednesday, but a policy of "watching and waiting" upon major league action is generally expected.

Only 13 amendments will be considered by the National Association according to President William G. Bramham and all have been overshadowed by the unexpected death of Landis which may result in a complete revamping of the game's legal code.

Both the major agreement, which established the office Landis held and the power he wielded, and the major-minor agreement by which the lower classification circuits recognized the commissioner are due to undergo extensive renovations before they come up for renewal, January 12, 1946.

In the intervening year many committee meetings will consider proposals expected to limit the power of a new commissioner, thus shelving any immediate action. When the big leagues meet in New York, December 11-13, they probably will vote to continue temporarily under the rule of the advisory committee composed of Presidents Ford Frick of the National, Will Harridge of the American and Landis' secretary, Leslie O'Connor.

As matters stand now, the majors select a commissioner by a majority vote and pay his salary. Some influential minor leaguers would like a vote or removal of the "conduct detrimental to baseball" clause by which Landis, in fact, became czar of all baseball.

Rumors of a Pacific Coast League bid for recognition as a third big league appear to have boiled down to two proposed amendments, upping the double a draft price from $7000 to $15,000 and providing greater territorial protection.

Most of the 10 operating leagues have scheduled Buffalo meetings early in the week to ballot on the proposed legislation but the balance of power rests in the non-operating circuits whose vote was declared legal by Bramham at last year's stormy "battle of the proxies" in New York. In any event the amendments must also be ratified by the majors.

The Southern Association is backing a measure lifting the player limits in all classifications, likely to be adopted in view of the problem of returning servicemen. The minors have over 3000 players on their National defense service list.

Although Bramham, who was re-elected for a five-year term in 1943, was hospitalized in early fall, he has recovered sufficiently to take charge at Buffalo. Only election will be to name a Double A league representative of the International League whose term expires. If Bramham should be unable to act, Thomas H. Richardson, chairman of the executive committee, would officiate.

Due to Landis' death, an unusually large representation from the big show will be present, setting the stage for possible player deals.

The Buffalo meetings will continue through Friday with sessions of the National Federation of Baseball Writers and the Association of Professional Ball Players of America also scheduled.

Buffalo, whose Mayor Joseph Kelly has proclaimed this as baseball week, was host to the sessions once before, in 1921, less than a year after Landis took office.

Jockey Permane Injured in Spill

Miami, Fla., Dec. 2 (AP).—Jockey Bobby Permane was injured today in a spill during the first race at Gulfstream Park.

He was taken to a hospital at Hollywood, where X-rays were being made to determine whether he had any broken bones.

Permane's mount, Budded, fell when another horse bore out in the stretch.

The little rider stands second among the Nation's jockeys in the number of winners for 1944.

Official Charles Town Charts

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:32. Owner, W. W. Rings. Value, $525. Time, 0:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PERGY FAVORITE									
NAVIGATION	(Sheaffer)	118	6	2	1nk	1½	1½	1½	$6.20
NEPOLEE	(Carrillo)	116	3	1	2nk	2½	2½	2½	6.60
RHYME MAKER	(Tammaro)	117	4	7	5½	4½	3½	3½	.80
OVER GOLD	(Hernandez)	118	2	6	4nk	3½	4½	4½	19.20
TIME HER	(Burgess)	116	5	5	6nk	6½	6½	5½	13.80
MISS ADDIE	(Piocchi)	108	7	8	8	8	7½	6½	51.60
BLUE MELODY	(Franklin)	113	8	3	3nk	5½	8	7	22.80
	(Guyon)	108	1	4					

PERGY FAVORITE, $14.40, $9.80, $3.20; NAVIGATION, $8.40, $4.00; NEPOLEE, $2.20.

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:03½. Owner, A. H. Taylor. Time, 0:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BELL SOMA									
ALSELEDA	(Hernandez)	114	5	2	2½	1½	1½	1½	$4.40
ODDREE	(Burgess)	115	4	1	1½	2½	2½	2½	2.80
LOVE AFFAIR	(C.Kirk)	117	6	4	4½	4½	3½	3½	3.80
CACKLE TIME	(Dufford)	120	1	5	5½	5½	4½	4½	3.90
EUCHRE	(Morris)	116	3	6	6	6	5½	5½	9.20
	(Kirkpatrick)	113	2	3	3½	3nk	6	6	30.00

BELL SOMA, $10.60, $5.40, $2.60; ALSELEDA, $4.80, $2.40; ODDREE, $2.20.

DAILY DOUBLE—PERGY FAVORITE AND BELL SOMA—PAID $62.40.

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 2:31. Owner, G. W. Tannyhill. Time, 1:19⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ZAC PAM									
COPPERETTE	(Allen)	117	6	3	3²	2½	1½	1½	$8.10
LONG LEGS	(Denton)	115	4	1	1½	1½	2²	2²	8.60
VALDINA FINO	(Tammaro)	111	3	4	4½	4nk	3½	3½	18.10
WAR COMMANDER	(Kelly)	119	1	2	2nk	3½	4²	4²	7.70
CUTT LOOSE	(Piocchi)	115	5	5	6½	6½	5²	5²	2.00
GRADATIM	(Kirkpatrick)	117	7	7	7	7	6½	6½	8.20
	(Guyton)	113	2	6	5½	5½	7	7	3.10

ZAC PAM, $18.20, $7.00, $6.20; COPPERETTE, $11.20, $7.20; LONG LEGS, $6.80.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:01½. Owner, Mrs. S. Gilman. Value, $525. Time, 1:24.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
UP JACK	(Hernandez)	118	5	5	5²	3²	2½	1nk	$2.40
RED JIM	(W.Kirk)	115	2	2	1nk	1nk	1nk	2nk	1.20
IN FUN	(Burgess)	118	1	1	2nk	2nk	3nk	3nk	40.40
ONE THIRTY	(Tammaro)	117	3	3	3²	4nk	4nk	4nk	4.10
FAITHFUL HEART	(Kirkpatrick)	115	4	4	4nk	5nk	5nk	5nk	21.50
JAMES T. R.	(Denton)	118	6	6	6nk	6nk	6nk	6nk	20.90
SUNNY DEL	(Piocchi)	110	7	7	7½	7nk	7nk	7nk	16.30
GAY MEADOW	(Carrillo)	118	1	6	6	8	8	8	25.10

UP JACK, $6.80, $3.40, $2.60; RED JIM, $2.80, $2.80; IN FUN, $13.00.

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:22. Owner, J. Mason. Value, $525. Time, 1:20⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MULTI QUEST	(Allen)	117	6	6	½	½	½	½	
ON LOCATION	(Rose)	119	5	4	4½	3½	2½	1½	$6.70
PSYCHOANALYST	(Sheaffer)	118	1	1	1²	1²	1²	2nk	1.30
SHAILLEEN	(Tammaro)	117	7	2	2²	2²	3½	3½	4.80
MISS R.	(Piocchi)	107	4	3	3²	5nk	5½	4²	4.60
LENA GIRL	(Carrillo)	116	3	7	7	6²	4²	5²	8.30
MILDRED R.	(Denton)	112	2	5	6²	7	6²	6²	4.60
MULTI QUEST, $15.40, $6.60, $4.20; ON LOCATION, $2.80, $2.40; PSYCHOANALYST, $3.40.									26.80

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:02. Owner, O. C. Reid. Value, $525. Time, 1:19.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROSA AZTECA	(Loop)	112	3	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	$5.80
FREELAND'S OWN	(Kelly)	119	7	3	3½	2½	2½	2nk	2.40
LEO'S LORRAINE	(Piocchi)	111	6	7	2nk	3½	3½	3½	3.10
ROYAL SILVER	(Franklin)	111	4	2	4nk	4½	4½	4nk	34.20
HY RICKEY	(Tammaro)	121	1	4	6½	5½	5½	5nk	4.40
BRIGHT AND EARLY	(Hern'dez)	114	5	6	5²	6²	6²	6²	8.10
ROUGH EGO	(Sheaffer)	118	2	5	7	7	7	7	8.10

ROSA AZTECA, $13.60, $6.40, $3.40; FREELAND'S OWN, $5.20, $3.20; LEO'S LORRAINE, $4.20.

SEVENTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:30. Owner, E. A. Dunn. Value, $525. Time, 0:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK BEAR	(Loop)	116	3	6	4²	1½	1½	1½	$4.10
MONEYMAID	(W.Kirk)	117	2	4	1½	2²	2²	2²	.80
GALLANT	(Burgess)	113	7	7	7	6²	5²	3²	9.00
SIR ISLAM	(Lavole)	115	5	3	2²	3²	4²	4²	14.20
CHEATER	(Denton)	113	1	2	3²	4²	3²	5²	8.00
GAY PADRE	(Morris)	116	6	5	5²	5²	6²	6²	11.40
ECOMINT	(Carrillo)	113	4	1	6²	7	7	7	3.40

BLACK BEAR, $10.20, $3.20, $2.60; HONEYMAID, $2.40, $2.20; GALLANT, $3.20.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:01. Owner, F. R. Greer. Value, $525. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MY EXIT	(Pittgerald)	118	5	7	2½	2½	1½	1½	$1.90
DECISIVE	(Dufford)	118	7	2	1½	1½	2²	2²	2.80
FAIR ISLE	(Carrillo)	118	4	1	1²	2²	3²	3²	7.60
SUPREME FLAG	(Guyton)	113	3	6	6²	5²	4²	4²	9.00
EASTER PAL	(Sheaffer)	117	6	3	3²	3²	5²	5²	14.20
SOME GROUCHER	(Doleman)	113	2	5	5²	4²	6²	6²	8.00
BAGPIPE	(Tammaro)	118	1	4	4²	6²	7²	7²	11.40
MAD VENTURE	(Morris)	118	8	8	8	8	8	8	3.40

MY EXIT, $5.80, $3.40, $3.40; DECISIVE, $6.40, $4.80; FAIR ISLE, $5.20.

WASHINGTON REDSKINS vs. NEW YORK GIANTS
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On the Line

With Bob Considine

Baltimore, Dec. 2.—Either Army or Navy is powerful enough to make its way in the National Pro Football League. We've always hesitated to compare a college team with the muscular mercenaries, but the clubs of Colonel Blaik and Commander Hagberg have just about everything a top professional team has—in these days—and more class than most of the paid elevens.

CONSIDINE

A few years ago it was popular to envision a game between, say, Minnesota and the Chicago Bears. We doubt if such a contest would have been a contest. The pro game before Pearl Harbor stood head and shoulders over the amateur side. It was, indeed, post-graduate football and it proved that the will-to-win did not necessarily wilt when the goal was dough rather than glory.

The team which in many ways is the most remarkable pro club passed through this dinful village today, ignoring the Army-Navy clasisc, and headed for New York's Polo Grounds. We mean the Washington Redskins. They'll meet the Giants Sunday for the sixteenth time since G. P. Marshall luckily anchored his team in Washington, having been chased 500 miles by Irate Bostonians.

The Giants have won 9 of the 15 games played, and tied 1. The Redskins have won five times. But the best football team these eyes have ever seen was the 1937 Redskin squad which had Cliff Battles, Sammy Baugh and Riley Smith in the backfield, and which beat a good Giants teams 49-14. The Giants never avenged that one.

The current Redskins still have Baugh, if he makes plane connections, and has the league's leading passer in Frank Filchock, who will play in the same backfield with Slingin' Samuel tomorrow. But the club hardly deserves to carry the waterbucket of the earlier Redskins. C'est la Guerre. Yet good or indifferent, every time the team plays in Washington it sells out. And its traveling alumni are beginning to

Retailers See New Record In Yule Sales

By Hudson Phillips

New York, Dec. 2 (AP).—Americans will give and receive more Christmas gifts this year than ever before in history.

Indicated Nation-wide Christmas sales for October, November and December will be between 5 and 10 per cent above last year's record level, a survey of retailers discloses.

Part of the increase is attributed to people buying more expensive gifts. Americans will spend roughly three billion dollars more at retail stores in October, November and December than the average for other months—an indication of the Nation's Christmas bill.

Started in September

Yuletide shopping began in September. Gifts for servicemen overseas had to be mailed by October 15.

Last month the Government requested retailers to promote early Christmas shopping in order to avoid shipping delays. People were asked to mail their gifts before December 1.

Retailers agree the plan has been successful. M. J. Greenebaum, president of the Association of Buying Officers, reports:

"Most women, I think, are sold on the idea that if they wait, there won't be the selection in sizes and types of merchandise.

"The assortments are holding up pretty good, however, and are expected to be adequate right up to Christmas. Sales are good. Unit sales generally are higher than last year because people are paying more for each item."

No Mailing Rush Yet

But the New York postoffice reports a rush to mail packages is not noticeable yet. Officials expect the crush to be on by the week starting December 11.

Merchants say some of the biggest demand is for small gifts and accessories — gloves, handbags, lingerie, monogramed silver and leather articles, novelty jewelry and cosmetics.

Business in apparel lines like sportswear, children's wear and men's furnishings is in good volume. Early shoppers also are reported crowding toy, notion, stationery, book and gift-wrapping counters.

Retailers are not sure how much longer sales will continue to increase—as they have ever since the start of war.

Lower Trend Forecast

The International Statistical Bureau, a private research agency, believes merchants are experiencing the peak of the war boom in consumer buying.

"Total retail sales during the first months of 1945 will have difficulty in exceeding the corresponding period of 1944, irrespective of the trend of the European war," the bureau says.

"Durable goods sales will show a gain however, while nondurable goods will show a decline. The greatest decline will occur in women's apparel."

Order 990 Boxcars

Cleveland, Dec. 2 (AP).—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. reported today award of a contract for 990 50-ton all-steel box cars, to be built by the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co. at its Michigan City, Ind., plant at an estimated cost of $3,225,000. Delivery is scheduled in the second 1945 quarter.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 2 (AP).—Turpentine receipts, 19; shipments, 5; stocks, 38,796. Rosin receipts, 75; shipments, 301; stocks, 19,311.

Treasury Aide Will Address Fourth Forum

By S. Oliver Goodman

Clifton E. Mack, director of procurement for the Treasury Department, will speak on "Management's Responsibility for Purchasing," at the fourth of a series of 15 forums here, Mr. Mack formerly was president of the Washington Purchasing Agents Association.

MR. MACK

Other speakers will be F. Albert Hayes, former president of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, and A. W. Frey, deputy director of the Office of Surplus Property, Mr. Hayes, who is now affiliated with the American Hide & Leather Co., will discuss "The Purchasing Agents' Responsibility to Management," and Mr. Frey will speak on "Disposition of Surplus Consumer Goods."

The forums are sponsored by the Society for the Advancement of Management, the Washington Board of Trade and the Committee for Economic Development.

Francis M. Tompkins, vice president in charge of purchases for the Chas. Tompkins Co., will be chairman of Wednesday's forum which will be held in Room A of the Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H st. nw. The session will start at 8 p. m.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Joins Loan League

The First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Arlington, with resources of $1,669,059, has become a member of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League, it was announced yesterday. This brings to 27 the number of groups in the league and swells the combined assets to more than 213 million. Allen C. Adams is president of the Arlington institution.

Veteran Agent Honored

Robert N. Kidwell of Woodside, Md., special agent for the Washington office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was retired yesterday after 33 years of service. Mr. Kidwell was presented with a gold honor medal set with a diamond in appreciation of his service to the company at a special luncheon at the Washington Hotel. W. L. Hobson, home office agency supervisor, made the presentation. In addition Mr. Kidwell received a lounging chair as a gift from his colleagues.

Lower Prices Foreseen

Lower prices for almost everything, including labor, are likely in the postwar period in the opinion of William J. Baxter, economist and business adviser.

Baxter has just published his views in a book entitled "No Inflation Coming," issued by the International Economic Research Bureau which he heads.

He bases his contention on a belief that there will be an over supply of commodities and of workers after war work is finished.

War bonds and money in the bank in the postwar period will prove better possessions than goods, land or securities, he holds.

Earnings Statements

Royal Typewriter Co. reports for the quarter ended October 31 net profit of $215,908, equal to 14 cents a common share, against $439,199, or $1.39 a share, in the like months of 1943. The number of shares outstanding in the latest period was 1,074,472, compared with 268,618 last year.

Thermoid Co. reports for nine months to September 30 net profit, subject to renegotiation, of $581,180 after reserves for contingencies of $100,000 and for year-end compensation of $92,000, equal to 86 cents a common share. This compared with profit of $535,623 after year-end compensation reserves of $191,000, equal to 98 cents on a smaller number of shares outstanding in the first nine months of 1943.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Market about steady.

SNAP BEANS—Market slightly stronger. Florida, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, good quality, mostly 5.00, few sales lower, few good 7.50; Tendergreens, mostly 4.50, few sales high at 5.00, few sales 4.25; Plentifuls, 3.00@3.75, mostly 3.50, few sales best, 4.00.

CABBAGE—Market slightly stronger. North Carolina, Domestic Round type, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00, mostly 1.65@1.75; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.25@1.35, mostly 1.35. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 1.50@1.65.

CARROTS—Market firm. California, L. A. crates, 6 dozen, practically no supplies on the market. Topped, washed: New York, 50-lb. sacks, 2.25; fair quality and condition, 1.75; bushel baskets, good quality, 2.25@2.40, mostly 2.25; fair quality and condition, 1.75@2.00.

CELERY—Market about steady. California, ½ crates, Golden Heart, 2½-4 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly around 5.00, few sales best high as 6.00; fair quality and condition, 4.00@4.75; Fascal type, 2-4 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly 5.00, few sales 4.50.

CUCUMBERS—Market steady. Florida, bushel baskets, best, 9.00@10.00, few sales 8.50; choice, 7.00@7.50; plains, 4.00@5.00.

LETTUCE—Market firm. Supplies light. California and few Arizona. L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 5.39; few sales 5.79. New Jersey, Eastern crates, 2 dozen, Big Boston type and Romaine, few sales 1.50, few sales higher, few lower.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger. 50-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Yellows, 60-70 per cent 2 inches and larger; Minnesota, fair quality, 1.50. New York, 1.50@1.65. Michigan and few Ohio mostly 1.50, few sales 1.65. Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 1.65; Yellows, U. S. No. 1, 1.50@1.75.

POTATOES—Market steady. New Jersey, supplies light, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00. Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.35, few sales 3.50, mostly 3.00; 50-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 1.65@1.75. Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, supplies very light, mostly 4.10, few sales 4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Bushels, North Carolina, baskets, U. S. No. 1, Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans, washed, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75; brushed, 2.25@2.50; few sales high at 3

The Washington Post

Britain's War Leader 70

'No Other Could Have Done It—Or at Least Have Done It as Well'

By James Lansdale Hodson
Noted British Author, Playwright and Journalist

WINSTON CHURCHILL, who celebrated his seventieth birthday Thursday, is larger than life and any attempt to put him on record must inevitably be defeated. One day some bold gentleman will make a film of his life and how far below him it will fall! For he is a kind of modern Caesar or Napoleon—a statesman and writer, too. Those who jotted down Bonaparte's epigrams were not kept busier than those who write down Churchill's. The most famous he has put into his speeches, such as "never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," spoken of the RAF in the Battle of Britain, and again, "their feats will gleam and glow," spoken of the Eighth Army, and "we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills, we shall never surrender," spoken of the rest of the people of Britain. To that he probably added, sotto voce, with that superb mixture of gallantry, defiance, humor and devil that is his alone, "and we will hit them over the head with bottles, for we have nothing else."

CHURCHILL AND HIS CIGAR
. . . *fearless, fun-loving*

For a moment he could stand aside and look on himself and us with the historian's eye. It will be said that "this was their finest hour."

None but a great man, reckoned by any standards, could have so stood aloof from his burdens as to take his watercolor box to Casablanca or invented his comic V sign with his fingers or continued so to relish his cigars and his brandy or, when recovering from one of his two serious war illnesses and in blankets up to his chin, have delivered to cabinet visitors a graphic description in military terms of the battle taking place in his inside between marauding germs on one side and defensive battalions of M and B on the other.

I see him as a great human being, great in nobility, generosity, courage. You could, I think, use of him that famous phrase, "he nothing common did nor mean." You couldn't say he makes no mistakes. (I think he made some over Singapore and Burma; one when he became leader of the Conservative Party, for he was big enough to stand aside from that.) You cannot say his judgment of men is always good or he would have parted with more of the men of Munich when he became Prime Minister. But what you can say is that he is intensely loyal to old friends and that his boldness and bravery in sending to the Middle East men and tanks that might well have been needed in England to repel an invasion (for we had precious few of either) was touched with genius. He may not always be the master of strategy but there was something masterly there. And while I like to think of that, I like to remember that at the signing of the Atlantic Charter he was so deeply touched as to shed tears. And why not? Great and generous hearts can easily be moved. His mother was American, "ardent, translucent, intent," in D'Abernon's words, and his father English. He once said, with his dry humor, mentioning these facts, "I stand before you—the perfect man!"

Seems as if Whole Career Designed for This Hour

It has seemed as though all his career were designed to bring him to this high office in the world's dark hour. A professional soldier, he twice failed to get into Sandhurst before he managed it. A war correspondent, he received 250 pounds a month and expenses in the Boer War and was captured. He has never lacked resource.

At 26 he was a member of Parliament, making his first speech that caused Tory leaders to shake their heads ruefully. Already he had lectured in America and written a novel wherein his chief character said "I do not like to see the government supported only by bayonets—it is an anachronism." He was an audacious, daring young man, "much too full of himself," in the opinion of some old gentlemen in Pall Mall clubs. It was 40 years later that he became Prime Minister.

During those 40 years he held various cabinet posts, including President of the Board of Trade. In that office his courage, imagination and drive (as Sir William Beveridge, who worked with Churchill then has told me) resulted in giving Britain unemployment insurance, the first country to have it, 35 years ago. As First Lord of the Admiralty in 1914 he made sure the fleet was ready at its posts, acting first and walking across to get the Prime Minister's approval afterwards. When Neville Chamberlain brought him back in 1939, back from the political wilderness to which his honesty, forthrightness and independent mind on such matters as India and rearmament had helped banish him, it was to the Admiralty that he almost naturally returned. He had left the Admiralty in the first World War after the tragic failure of the Dardanelles (he had less than justice on that) to command the Sixth Royal Scots Fusiliers in the trenches. He left the Admiralty this time to become Premier and tell us he could offer us nothing but "blood, toil, tears and sweat." With justification he could have said "I told you so," because for years he had been almost a lone voice in Commons warning us of growing German strength and its menace. But not a word has he publicly spoken. And his is a tongue that can be devastating. (Of a certain prime minister he is credited with saying: "Let us not decry him. He is the one man who, faced with war or dishonor, chose both." Of a military leader he said, "In defeat, indomitable; in victory, intolerable.")

Welded Together in War by Flame—and Genius

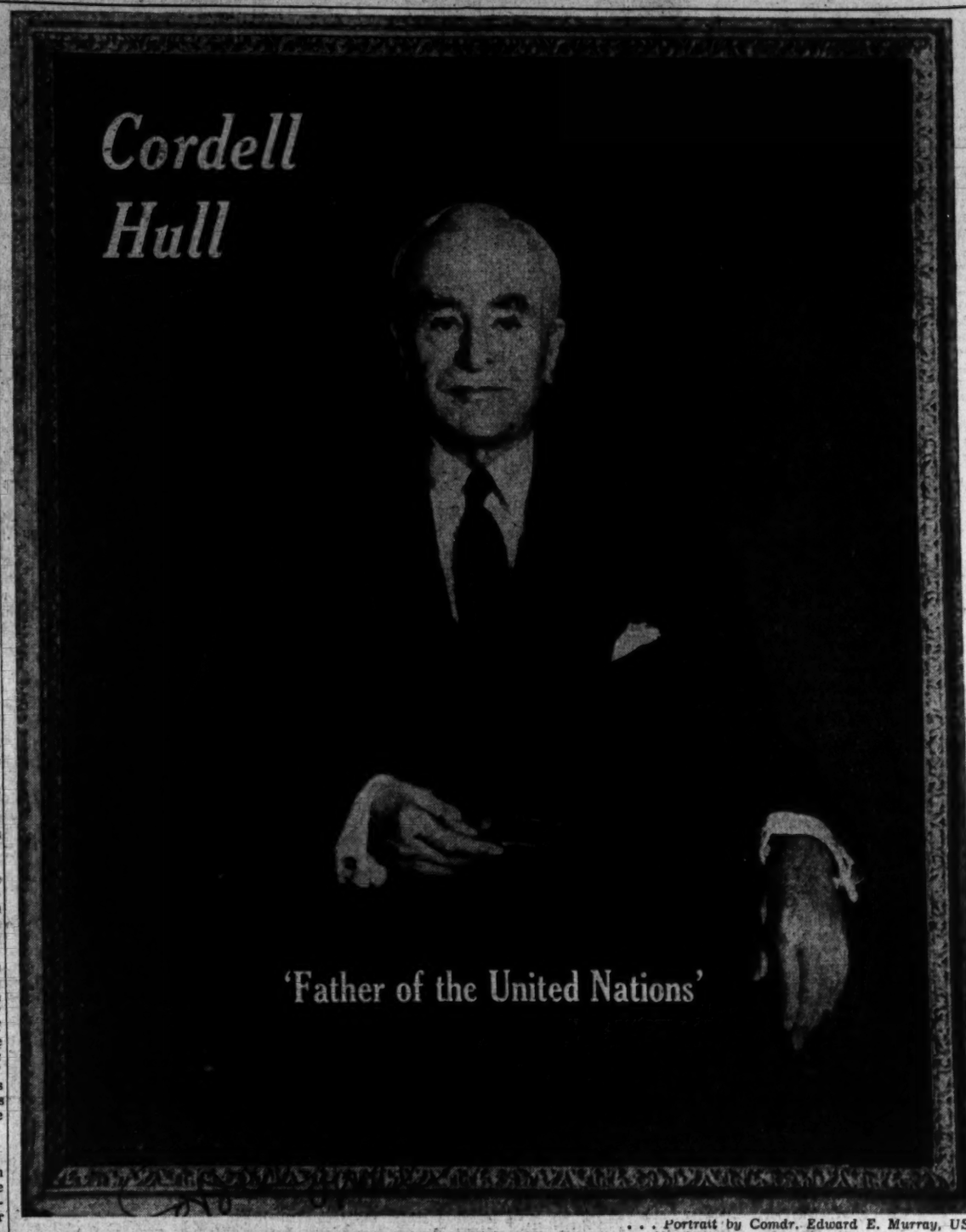
His country has been welded together in the flame of this war in a marvelous way. The welder has been Churchill. That I think is the core of his genius and service to mankind. None other could have done it or at least done it so well. I look at him, I trust, with an objective eye. I am a radical; I stay this side of idolatry. The cause is greater than the man; but no other Englishman so fits the cause or measures up to it. The British people, in my judgment, will never yield 100 per cent of their allegiance to a man unless that man has nobility of character, but not only nobility of character—they like evidence that he is a real man with, if you like, some of the frailties. (In Churchill they see them in his love of cigars and brandy and his liking for wearing a uniform.) They will not grapple him to their hearts with hoops of steel unless he is doughty and strong—and how often Churchill has risked his neck in our service. They don't much like doctrinaries and they prefer qualities of heart to those of head. To have both, as Churchill has, is no disadvantage. They like him to be upright and devoted to his children and believe in God. Pugnacity, a sense of fun, a zest for life—all these are endearing qualities. A good hater, a good lover and staunch friend—if he is those, too, so much the better.

All this is as true of what the trade unionist and member of the Labor Party likes as it is of the Tory and member of the Primrose League. Churchill fills the bill—magnificently. His critics may say he is still charging at Omdurman or living in the eighteenth century. But the average man would retort, "So what?" (And Churchill wouldn't be above using that Americanism either.) When he turns the word Nazis into "Nahzies," when he puts emphasis on the first syllable in Gestapo, thus scorning and half ridiculing it, we are delighted; when he turns his obloquy of ferocious contempt towards Hitler, he speaks for us. Who could have caught the admiration and affection of Americans as he has done? Who could have met Roosevelt, Stalin and built that third cornerstone as he built it? (And yet he can, I believe, say whimsically, as though it was a conjuring trick, "very difficult to get those three marbles under one hat.")

Of his massive contribution in planning strategy—using vision and looking at the world as a checker board of war, in pushing here, prodding there, in cutting through red tape, in appearing among soldiers, sailors and airmen at the opportune time, bringing his own inspiration—we have neither knowledge nor space adequately to speak. His war orations are on record and as immortal as any words of man can be. They stand with utterances of Pitt and Lincoln.

I have no doubt that with his flair for history and his sense of the dramatic he sees quite plainly where history will place him and sees that his fame is assured. And yet I never observed a man with anything like his fame bear himself at a press conference with anything like modesty, sweetness, humanity and sense of fun, speaking at times almost with tears in his eyes and again conquering them and rallying himself and us, speaking one moment with mobility and the next with humor. He sits there with one emotion or thought or feeling after another lighting his blue eyes. His mouth puckers, he sucks his cigar. His hands, a little puffy now, rest on his knees. He talks of great affairs with as much simplicity as though they affected no more than two or three. He is not overawed by them. He makes you feel they can be handled and straightened out. He makes you feel more hopeful. He shows you he can be stern just as you know he will be humane.

There are those who say he is a great war leader—but no man for peace. Some say he ought not sacrifice his reputation by risking it in work after the war. What nonsense that is and how little likely to appeal to Churchill, for what is a man's reputation if mankind can be served?



. . . *Portrait by Comdr. Edward E. Murray, USN*

Secretary of State Steps Off Stage—Into Elder Statesman Role

World Hails 'Best Negotiator Since Franklin'

By Edward T. Folliard

ON their way to Moscow, the Americans had broken their flight and stopped off in the Near East to catch a night's sleep. Now on this October morning in 1943 they were back in the Liberator transport, bound on the last leg of their historic journey.

"How'd you sleep last night?" one of the State Department men asked a colleague as the plane sought altitude.

"Not too good," was the reply. "I thought I heard a pack of dogs running last night. Sounded like they were after a fox."

Another voice, from farther back, broke in to drawl:

"Sounded to me like they caught him, too."

The laconic remark, a Tennessee cracker-barrel nifty, came from Cordell Hull, forty-sixth Secretary of State, who already had held that office longer than any man in history. The others had not even known Hull was listening. As his Cumberland Mountain accent sounded above the roar of the motors, they smiled and remembered that he never did miss much, despite his taciturnity and seeming detachment.

Serves Half Century

This story—and a hundred others—were recalled last week as Cordell Hull moved off the world stage and went into retirement. They had to do with his skill at poker (which he hasn't played in 45 years), his modesty and courtliness, his deadliness as a feudist when somebody crossed him and his vision, patience and sturdy honesty.

A half century of service lay behind Hull as he said adieu to official life: Captain of volunteers in the Spanish-American War; Tennessee judge; member of Congress from Teddy Roosevelt's day onward and, finally, nearly 12 years in the Cabinet of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

No man was so terribly underrated as was Hull when he became Secretary of State on March 4, 1933; few ever left the office with such praise, affection and gratitude from their countrymen.

Getting back to Hull's famous journey to Moscow—

Stakes Were High

The 72-year-old statesman, ablest American negotiator in the international field since old Ben Franklin, was winging his way to the greatest adventure of his life. He who had never been in an airplane before was getting his initiation with a round-trip journey of 26,000 miles—a flight over ocean, desert and mountains. A Washington physician, Dr. Matthew W. Perry, was along, for Hull had been going downhill physically for some time, primarily because of his terrific working schedule—15 hours a day on week days, no Sundays off and no vacations save "enforced rests."

Hull made the trip because he knew, and President Roosevelt knew, that a No. 2 man just wouldn't do; the stakes were too great, the goal too precious for the future of the world. Anyway, this was the kind of mission on which Hull excelled—face to face talks, cards on the table and protocol out the window. The distinguished Tennesseean had inaugurated this type of cloak-room diplomacy 10 years before down in Montevideo, where he went about knocking on hotel doors and greeting Latin American chiefs with the words, "I'm Hull of the United States."

Great Events Follow

The full story of Hull in Moscow has, of course, never been told and probably won't be for many a day. It is enough now to recall that the predominant thought in the minds of the Russians was a "second front." Anything else seemed unimportant. Hull, and the military men who went along with him, must have straightened that out to the Russians' satisfaction. Then the American got down to the chief business of the mission: the negotiation of a Pact of Moscow, wherein the United States, Britain, Russia and China agreed to hammer their respective foes into unconditional surrender and then join in a "general international organization" to keep the world at peace.

Great events came with a rush after that Moscow Conference. President Roosevelt himself flew the Atlantic and with Prime Minister Churchill met, first, with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Cairo and then with Marshal Joseph Stalin at Teheran. The Grand Alliance was now prepared for the final drive for victory, and Berlin and Tokyo knew that nothing would disrupt it.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's appointment as Supreme Commander, D-Day, the liberation of France—all these followed. And on the home front significant events were afoot to preserve the victory that was in the making. Representatives of the Big Four met at Dumbarton Oaks in Georgetown to draw up a blueprint of the world league Hull had conceived two and a half years before and which had been given a preliminary blessing in Moscow. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 Republican nominee, pledged his party to keep the new league out of domestic politics and thus fulfilled one of Hull's dearest hopes.

Wouldn't Want Less

Such were the fruits of the Tennesseean's flight to Moscow and such the prospects for the future, when, in early October, on his seventy-third birthday, the venerable statesman left his office in the State Department. He did not return the next day, nor the next. Instead he went to the United States Naval Hospital in nearby Bethesda, Md.

The story was that he had been suffering from a throat ailment. This was so, but those who knew him believed that it was more than that. They believed he was just plain worn out. His strength had run down to such a point that he even had to give up his only exercise—the occasional game of croquet on the lawn at Woodley, home of his good friend, Henry L. Stimson, last Republican Secretary of State, now Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of War.

A week ago last Thursday, Mr. Hull sat up in his hospital bed and drafted a letter to President Roosevelt. It was with "inexpressible disappointment" that he had to offer his resignation. But there was no choice; he wasn't well enough to carry out his duties in full and he wouldn't want a situation where he did anything less.

He told the President that it was a "supreme tragedy" to him personally that he was unable to continue making his full contribution to such great international undertakings as the peace league that began to take form at Dumbarton Oaks.

The news broke in full from the White House last Monday. President Roosevelt, who had been out to the hospital to see Hull on Sunday, announced his resignation with very great regret and a few hours later announced that 44-year-old Edward R. Stettinius, jr., would be moved up from Undersecretary to succeed him.

Reason for Wonder

What followed must have made the old gentleman in the hospital wonder about those words—"supreme tragedy." The air waves crackled with praise of him, all that day and far into the night. Newspapers, including those that had flailed him about De Gaulle or something else, now viewed his statesmanship as a whole and gave him the accolade. Letters began to pour in, from Republicans and Democrats alike.

Hull, in retirement, found out that America was proud of him, something, alas, that many public servants never learn unless the angels tell them about it. Nor was that all. President Roosevelt and Secretary Stettinius expected him to continue in an Elder Statesman's role, receiving visits from them and giving them the benefit of his wise counsel.

In short he was to occupy a

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Outlook After 3 Years

Slow, Hard Fight Ahead In European Theater; Pacific 'Heartening'

By Max Werner

German defense in the west has a territorial limit. The Wehrmacht cannot fight with equal defensive efficacy anywhere between the German frontier and Berlin; beyond Dortmund in the northwest and Frankfurt in the southwest, cannot reestablish a continuous front. When they lose Dortmund they will have lost all of the Ruhr industrial area and the northwestern German plain will be open for invasion and occupation by the Allies. With loss of Frankfurt the Wehrmacht defense i all southern and southwest Germany must collapse.

Week's War Review

But Dortmund is only 60 miles from the front line at the Dutch-German frontier, and Frankfurt but 100 miles from American positions near Strasbourg. Obviously the Wehrmacht in the west has almost no space for retreat.

The Allied offensive from Holland to the Swiss frontier is coordinated. Breakthroughs of the French First and American Seventh Armies into Alsace are substantially aiding the operations of General Patton's Third Army aiming at the Saar. At the same time the whole Allied front from Swiss border to Luxembourg offers substantial support to the main American-British assault on the decisive northern sector.

While the offensive against the Ruhr-Rhine industrial area must still be fought as a battle of attrition with slow progress, on the southern part of the front offensive maneuvers are realizable. Hammer blows against Cologne can be combined with a dagger thrust into southeast Germany.

Slow Fight Sure

In the north Allied armies are fighting the most difficult battle of the campaign. The German army there—between Duisburg and Cologne—is favored by density of fortifications of all kinds and utmost concentration of forces.

But despite the determination of the German high command to throw everything into the defense of this vital area, the numerical and material inferiority of the Wehrmacht denies them adequate forces for defense of flanks south of Aachen and north of Duisburg.

Moreover they have no natural obstacles against the Allied armies except the Rhine. And since the Wehrmacht is fighting the decisive battle west of the Rhine the great river will offer no protection.

The battle for the Ruhr-Rhine industrial area is being fought at short distances. The Wehrmacht there cannot survive an Allied breakthrough to a depth of even 50 miles. As soon as the hard crust of German defense is broken the Allied armies will be able to deploy fast maneuvers on the flat terrain of northwestern Germany.

Forces Spread Thin

The great length of the Western Front is particularly unfavorable for German defense. The Wehrmacht is compelled to spread its forces thin.

The danger to southwestern Germany is acute. Moving northward along the Rhine from Strasbourg General Patch's Seventh Army is striking against the most vulnerable link of the German defense. The Rhine between Strasbourg and Mainz is a corridor for invasion toward the key city of Frankfurt—rather than a line of German defense. A breakthrough at the joining of Alsace and the Palatinate opposite Karlsruhe cannot but have disastrous consequences for the entire defense plan of Field Marshal Von Rundstedt.

Such a breakthrough would turn the Siegfried Line on the right

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

By Clark H. Woodward
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy
Distributed by International News Service

As the third anniversary of the war in the Pacific approaches, it is most heartening to note the progress made by the American armed forces—and particularly since the grand offensive in the central Pacific was opened with the all-out attack on Tarawa 13 months ago.

One by one, in the Navy's march westward, Japan's "impregnable" strongholds have been either isolated or overwhelmed until the enemy's power in the central Pacific finally was broken by occupation of the Marianas—a part of Japan's inner defense ring—four months ago.

During this same period our land forces in the southwest Pacific similarly have moved westward, step by step, to a successful invasion of Leyte in the central Philippines.

4000 Miles Closer

During the past three weeks the enemy, in attempting to reinforce his troops on the island, had seven convoys destroyed with a loss of 26,000 men, 31 transports and 18 warships. Meanwhile, ground action on Leyte has been slowed down recently by frequent torrential rains.

By the conquest of Saipan, Tinian and Guam we secured bases—4000 miles closer to Japan than Pearl Harbor—from which we now are carrying the war directly into Tokyo itself. We cannot help but wonder how far ahead we will be this time next year.

The bombing of Tokyo on Wednesday—first night attack on the Japanese capital by American Superfortresses—was the third of a series of B-29 raids on the enemy's nerve center in six days.

These assaults mark the transition of the preparatory offensive stage of the Pacific war into its decisive stage. Also, they mark the beginning of a program of steady strategic bombardment, the relentless blows of which undoubtedly will be increased both in weight and tempo until—as General Arnold promised—"Japan's industry will be bombed into a state of paralysis the same as was Germany's."

Japan's war industry in Manchuria, Korea and the island of Kyushu has been under intermittent attack since June by Superfortresses based in China. Now that these B-29s come also from Saipan, the whole Japanese Empire is under threat of a mighty two-arm aerial pincers from the east and west.

Effects Far-Reaching

Tokyo is more vulnerable than any city in the Reich. In the capital and its surrounding suburbs Japan's most strategically important war industries are concentrated near the waterfront and extending from the northeast section of Tokyo to the southern limits of Yokohama—20 miles distant—including the industrial city of Kawasaki and the Yokosuka naval base, largest in Japan.

In that area are located shipbuilding yards, electrical power works, steel mills, factories, petroleum refineries, railway rolling stock, machine tool plants, etc. Moreover, the desirability of Tokyo as a target is increased by the fact that it is the center of aviation, railways, government ministries and headquarters for the army and navy.

A hit anywhere in that area, therefore, could have serious repercussions that might be felt—within a few weeks, or even days—as far away as Leyte. The deadly pattern of destruction that the long-ranged Superfortresses can now deliver on Japan vastly exceeds

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

New French Ambassador, Soon Leaving Paris for Washington, Pledges Country's Cooperation in Peace as Well as in War

France will cooperate with the United States to the fullest extent to achieve solidarity among the Allies for an effective world peace organization, says Henri Bonnet, newly appointed French ambassador to the United States. Well known in Washington, where he has served previously, he is leaving Paris soon to take up his new diplomatic post.

By Henri Bonnet
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Paris.—I am sure that Franco-American relations will continue, after the complete defeat of Germany and Japan, to be closest—as they are now when our soldiers are fighting side by side along the Rhine on the German frontier.

It is a very old tradition for our two republics and I think that this tradition is rooted in the ideals common to both nations—the democratic ideal and the love of liberty.

It is my sincere hope that the United States and France will collaborate very closely and amicably in the reconstruction of sound, peaceful international relations.

Determined to Help

Everyone in France knows the splendid effort that has been made by the United States under the leadership of President Roosevelt in preparing huge armies and the splendid equipment which is permitting our gallant troops—both the Americans and the French—to crush the enemy.

The people of France are determined to join in an effort of the same momentum to prevent future aggression by such despotisms as the German and Japanese ones.

There have already been organized in the United States several international gatherings of great importance in the political and economic fields.

Solidarity Needed

We can already see after these conferences what the shape of things to come should be. But there is still much to be done.

The first necessary and preliminary condition is to maintain full solidarity among the Allies.

The sufferings of the world during past years was largely due to the lack of such solidarity among the Allies after the last war—in a period when there could be no more regional wars but only global ones.

The United Nations will have the responsibility of creating a real peace and bringing lasting prosperity to the peoples of the world. I am sure they will work together and within this framework American-French friendship and solidarity will certainly be a very powerful element.

It is my profound conviction that there is unity of thought between the mass of people in the towns and villages of my country and the American farmers and workers despite the great geographical distance between our two countries.

Notwithstanding their differences, our two peoples are very close to each other in their way of thinking and their desire for progress.

I had personal proof of that close solidarity between our two peoples when I was in the United States in 1940, even before Pearl Harbor.

I realized that the bulk of public opinion in the United States was profoundly against Hitler and Mussolini and supported the Free French who were resisting oppression with General de Gaulle and who did not think that tyranny would succeed in ruling their country and the world.

I am looking forward to my work in Washington, which I know and love, and to renewing valued American friendships.

Will Miss Hull

I shall miss Cordell Hull at the State Department. I paid him a visit before I left the United States for Algiers. He was very, very friendly. He has played a great role in shaping the destiny of our epoch and has been a man of great authority.

I shall, however, be very glad to meet Secretary of State Stettinius. I have heard a great deal about him and am certain that he is a man of experience. I had many contacts with his associates in the Lease-Lend Administration when he headed it.

After this war Washington should be more interesting than ever before which is why I so greatly welcome the high honor accorded me to represent my country there.

Fascist Who Led Assault On Toscanini Arrested

Rome, Dec. 2 (AP).—Mario Ghinelli, former Fascist official at Bologna, who allegedly organized the assault on Arturo Toscanini on May 14, 1931, has been arrested in Naples on a warrant issued by Mario Berlinguer, high commissioner for the punishment of Fascist crimes, it was announced tonight.

Ghinelli is charged with organizing Fascist squads which committed acts of violence in Bologna. The warrant said it was a squad led by Ghinelli which slapped Toscanini after the latter refused to play the Fascist hymn at a concert at Bologna.

New Head of British Joint Staff Mission Is Brilliant Tactician

COMING SOON to Washington to head the British Joint Staff is Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, shown with King George

London (by Cable).—General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, who soon will arrive in Washington to succeed the late Field Marshal Sir John Dill as head of the British Joint Staff Mission, has fought the Axis on virtually every front in the Middle East, where he was Britain's commander in chief before being named supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean theater.

In Washington Wilson not only will represent Britain in the Allied War Council but will act as Churchill's personal representative on military matters with President Roosevelt.

Wilson—known as Jumbo because he is big, bulky, deliberate of motion and calm of thought—triumphed in all his battles against the Axis save one. And there, even in impossible - to - defend Greece, he saved more than 80 per cent of his men from annihilation in 1941. Such accomplishments have brought him to his present post.

As newer tactics supplanted the once-famed Nazi blitzkrieg methods, Wilson, who was called by Winston Churchill "one of our finest tacticians," proved his ability to adapt tactics to his own ends. Once known as Britain's "blitz expert," Wilson now is regarded as a master of the type of warfare which has beaten the panzers at their own game.

450 Miles in 57 Days

Despite a long record of brilliant service dating from the Boer War and extending through World War I, Wilson first came into the spotlight of public attention when, as head of the Army of the Nile in 1939 during Wavell's Libyan offensive, he advanced 450 miles in 57 days.

He began that attack when things were at their blackest, when France had collapsed, when Syria and French Northwest Africa had capitulated to Vichy, when Britain's Egyptain Army was weak and Egypt's borders were threatened by a massed Italian force.

Only a short while after Wilson was made Commander in Chief and Military Governor of Cyrenaica the opening of a new front took him to Greece, where he headed the British forces.

Syria was the next important stop. In a five-week campaign, Wilson's forces blocked a Nazi effort to gain control of the strategically vital area and, taking Damascus, retained Syria for the Allies.

After Syria, Wilson was made commander in chief of the newly organized PI force in Iran and Iraq, and, finally, in December, 1943, at the age of 62 was named Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean.

Generous, Thorough

Jovial and blunt, Wilson has a sense of humor and a pleasant personal manner which obtains for him the enthusiastic cooperation of the men who serve under him.

He is, however, by no means easy-going. Thorough himself—he absorbs facts like a sponge—he demands a similar thoroughness from his subordinates. When he finds it, he is generous in his acknowledgment. One of his finest attributes is the ability to inspire loyalty. . .

Wilson began his military career as a member of the Rifle Brigade in the Boer War and was awarded both South African campaign medals.

Wilson was made a Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1937, Knight Commander in 1940, and in 1941, a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.

Yanks To Face Tough Fight Through Reich

Continued from Page One

bank of the Rhine, between the Swiss border and Karlsruhe and it would outflank the central sector of the Siegfried Line which runs from Karlsruhe to Luxembourg on the left bank.

Weak Spots Known

The main bastion defending southwestern Germany is located in the western Palatinate and not along the Rhine. The left bank of the Rhine between Strasbourg and Ludwigshafen (the twin city of Mannheim on the right bank) is vulnerable to mechanized breakthrough.

The armor of the Siegfried Line has weak spots. As I said, the whole central link of the Siegfried Line in the Palatinate, Saar and Rhineland can be outflanked by a single thrust. On the other hand, the most important strategic region of southwestern Germany—the triangle Ludwigshafen - Mannheim, Mainz, Frankfurt—is the most critical and most weakly defended area.

The Wehrmacht tied down to the exterior lines of the west wall, has not the mobile reserves necessary for the proper defense of the interior zone.

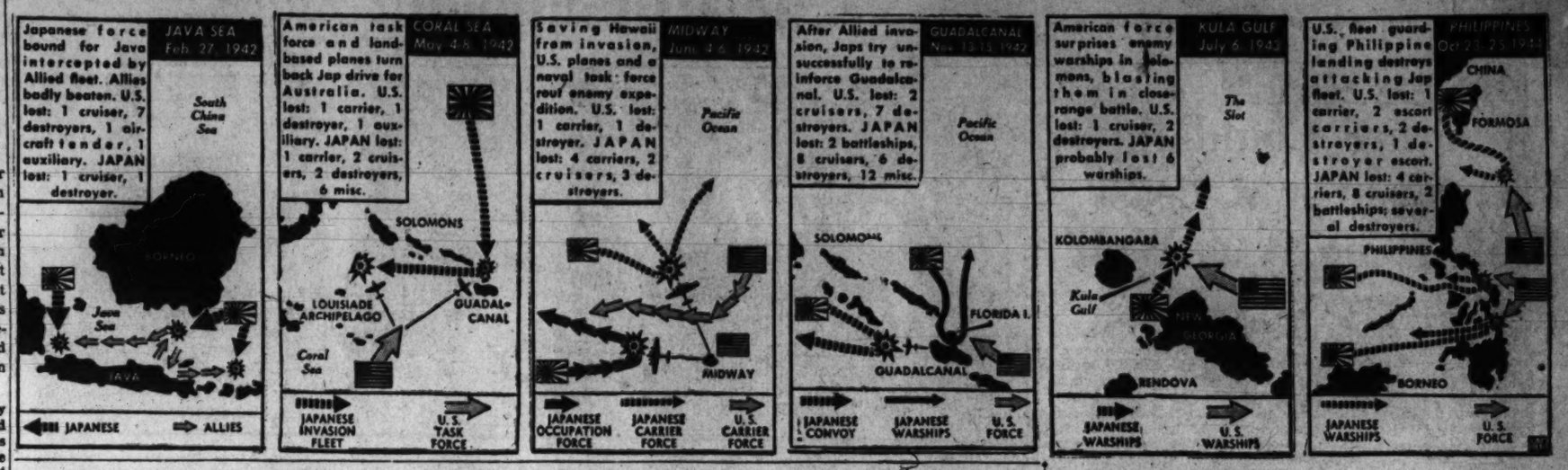
West Wall Complex

The German High Command has a westwall complex. It must hold its forces in the well arranged fortification lines. It will not weaken or voluntarily give up the beautiful positions along the Moselle and Saar Rivers and in the western Palatinate.

The pressure on southwestern Germany is complicating the tasks of the defenders in the Rhine-Ruhr area. The German High Command must shift a part of its reserves assigned to the northwest or it may face a grave crisis in the southwest.

The Main River dominated by the city of Frankfurt is the most important strategic line inside Germany. A thrust in this direction means that all of southern Germany can be cut off from western Germany. It may also turn the defense of northwest Germany from the south.

Major Battles Show Growth in U. S. Power Since Pearl Harbor


Japanese force bound for Java intercepted by Allied fleet. Allies badly beaten. U.S. lost: 1 cruiser, 7 destroyers, 1 aircraft tender, 1 auxiliary. JAPAN lost: 1 cruiser, 1 destroyer.
JAVA SEA Feb. 27, 1942
South China Sea
BORNEO
Java Sea
JAVA
JAPANESE
ALLIES
American task force and land-based planes turn back Jap drive for Australia. U.S. lost: 1 carrier, 1 destroyer, 1 auxiliary. JAPAN lost: 1 carrier, 2 cruisers, 2 destroyers, 6 misc.
CORAL SEA May 4-8, 1942
SOLOMONS
LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO
GUADALCANAL
Coral Sea
JAPANESE INVASION FLEET
U.S. TASK FORCE
Saving Hawaii from invasion, U.S. planes and a naval task force rout enemy expedition. U.S. lost: 1 carrier, 1 destroyer. JAPAN lost: 4 carriers, 2 cruisers, 3 destroyers.
MIDWAY June 4-6, 1942
Pacific Ocean
MIDWAY
JAPANESE OCCUPATION FORCE
JAPANESE CARRIER FORCE
U.S. CARRIER FORCE
After Allied invasion, Japs try unsuccessfully to reinforce Guadalcanal. U.S. lost: 2 cruisers, 7 destroyers. JAPAN lost: 2 battleships, 8 cruisers, 6 destroyers, 12 misc.
GUADALCANAL Nov. 13-15, 1942
Pacific Ocean
SOLOMONS
FLORIDA I.
GUADALCANAL
JAPANESE CONVOY
JAPANESE WARSHIPS
U.S. FORCE
American force surprises enemy warships in Solomons, blasting them in close-range battle. U.S. lost: 1 cruiser, 2 destroyers. JAPAN probably lost 6 warships.
KULA GULF July 6, 1943
The Slot
KOLOMBANGARA
Kula Gulf
NEW GEORGIA
RENDOVA
JAPANESE WARSHIPS
U.S. WARSHIPS
U.S. fleet guarding Philippine landing destroys attacking Jap fleet. U.S. lost: 1 carrier, 2 escort carriers, 2 destroyers, 1 destroyer escort. JAPAN lost: 4 carriers, 8 cruisers, 2 battleships; several destroyers.
PHILIPPINES Oct. 23-25, 1944
CHINA
FORMOSA
PHILIPPINES
BORNEO
JAPANESE WARSHIPS
U.S. FORCE

Gallup Finds Most Believe Atrocity Tales

Contrary to widespread skepticism of atrocity stories after the last war, today an overwhelming majority of Americans believe accounts of Nazi mass murder.

The average American thinks the number of people put to death in Nazi concentration camps has been something like 100,000.

Figures Higher

Various investigating boards have put the figure much higher. A report issued a week ago by the War Refugee Board, Government agency, concluded that between 1,500,000 and 1,765,000 had been put to death in one camp in Poland, an estimated 1,500,000 at another.

Regardless of the number involved, American people are fully prepared to believe atrocities have taken place, as witnessed by their vote on the question:

"Do you believe stories that Germans have murdered many people in concentration camps are true or not true?"

True	76%
Not True	12
No Opinion	12

The War Refugee Board, in making its report last week, declared: "So revolting are German atrocities that civilized people find it difficult to believe they have actually taken place." What Americans find it hard to believe is that the victims have numbered in the millions.

Guesses Wrong

The Institution put this question to all people who think German mass murder stories are true:

"Nobody knows, of course how many may have been murdered, but what would be your best guess?"

The range follows.

100,000 or less	27%
100,000 to 500,000	5
500,000 to 1,000,000	1
1,000,000	6
2,000,000 to 6,000,000	8
6,000,000 or more	4
Unwilling to guess	25
	76%

The survey found some differences of opinion by sections as to the truth of the atrocity stories, but no important difference. Sectional figures:

	True	Not True	No Opin.
N. Eng.	80%	9%	11%
M. Atl.	73	15	12
E. Cent.	75	13	12
W. Cent.	73	14	13
South	77	9	14
Far West	84	5	11

The country is virtually unanimous in thinking harsh punishment should be meted out to Germans.

The largest number favored execution of the guilty—in poison gas chambers, by hanging, electrocution or firing squad.

Nazis Holding Ports, But War Moves Away

By George Tucker

On the Lorient Front (AP).—The situation on the Lorient, St. Nazaire, LaRochelle and Bordeaux fronts is that 100,000 German troops are being sacrificed for a plan which has been completely nullified by swiftness of the Allied advance.

The plan was to deny these ports to the Allies as supply bases. But the war has moved so far away that even Brest and St. Malo, which the Allies took at terrific cost, are of little military value now and are being turned over to the French. Allied supplies, it was announced this week, are passing through Antwerp. Nazi garrisons are left with no alternatives except to surrender or to sit the war out as virtual prisoners within strongholds.

In Constant Contact

Activities in the Lorient sector are limited to medium artillery fire and active patroling. The sector, roughly 7 by 12 miles, is commanded by Lieut. Gen. Formbacher and defended by 20,000 Germans, with a "rear area" force of 3000, mostly Russians and poles.

Civilians in the area, according to the FFI, are said to favor the Germans. The Germans also are in constant communication with the Reich by air and by submarine.

Sixty miles south is St. Nazaire, defended by Brig. Gen. Junck and 30,000 Germans in an area 30 miles wide and 30 miles deep. It is known that the Germans have plenty of ammunition.

Unlike Lorient, which is within range of American artillery, St. Nazaire proper cannot be reached. The terrain surrounding it is largely swampland and easily defended.

Further south, the sector surrounding La Rochelle is defended by 23,000 men under command of Rear Admiral Obert. This force includes Austrians, Poles, Italians, Germans and Russians

Bordeaux Is Free

The Bordeaux region, known as the Gironde Estuary sector, has two sections: The Royan, defended by 14,000 army and navy personnel under Rear Admiral Michaeles and, south of the river, the Ponte de Grace sector defended by 8000 men under a Colonel Pohiman.

Bordeaux, which is free of Germans, occupies a position inland on the Gironde River similar to that of New Orleans.

The over-all effect of the pockets is political rather than military. It has stymied French commerce and in Brittany alone there are 60,000 unemployed solely because of the lack of coal.

The situation and its attendant political unrest probably would become acute and make a drive on at least one of the ports imperative if it were not for the fact that St. Malo can now be turned over to the French.

Greek Crisis, Like Others, Nears Climax

By Flora Lewis

Associated Press Staff Writer

The acid test is expected soon as to whether civil strife will rack tortured, hungry Greece or whether progress can be made towards order.

PAPANDREOU

Prime Minister George Papandreou recently broadcast a statement that EAM resistance organization had agreed to the government's demobilization date line of December 10.

Like other liberated countries, Greece is torn by political unrest. Hopes for solution are handicapped by complete disintegration of transportation.

During the occupation, separate resistance movements grew up and at times were at each other's throats.

Communists Represented

Now the government is back and is trying to reunite the population and dissolve armed resistance.

Best organized and most powerful group is EAM (National Liberation Front). Theoretically it has dissolved but its military organization, the ELAS (Greek People's Army of Liberation) carries on.

More conservative is EDES (National Democratic Coalition Army).

ELAS is the leftist group, but there is a Communist Party in Greece with two members in the cabinet.

Moscow, according to best information here, has not interfered in the Greek situation—leaving outside political influence to Britain because of her Mediterranean interest.

Basic trouble is the critical economic situation. Germans took or destroyed everything they could lay their hands on.

The struggle for power is complicated by the existence of the armed resistance groups—principally ELAS, a minority.

China's New War Minister Wins Respect

By Sonia Tomara

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The serious little Chinese General Chen Cheng, who has now become Minister of War in Chungking, is generally said to be the best military leader of the Chinese armies. His appointment in replacement of the Fascist Hoy Ing Chin should be a welcome measure, rather significent in the present circumstances, when the Far Eastern theater is again springing into the foreground.

CHENG

I remember well the prim little man who received me and several other correspondents in his house at the headquarters of an army group in western Hupeh Province. It happened 18 months ago, when I was stationed in Chungking and the Japanese had led an abortive attack on the Yangtze gorges.

Chen Cheng was then not only the commander of that army group but also the governor of Hupeh Province and the commander of the expeditionary force on the Salween River, the force that was eventually to tie up with General Stilwell's troops driving through Burma.

I had heard much about Chen before. Many people had said that he had the best disciplined army group. His troops had indeed held their ground against the Japanese at the forts of Shansi.

Devoted to Country

Stilwell, I remember, had spoken highly of Chen and of his troops. The regiments we had met on our way sailing down the Yangtze were badly armed, but they seemed well trained and had amazing endurance.

I had met Chen once before, on the airfield of Kunming, where we were both taking planes for Chungking. He had been urgently called from the Salween front by the generalissimo to handle the situation in Hupeh. Apparently Chiang considered him the best man to defend Chungking against an eventual attack.

My Chinese friends told me that Chen had the second best military brain in China after the generalissimo. He had played an important part in the early battles against the Japanese and his loyalty to Chiang was unquestioned. He was not one of those warlords who thought only of their own enrichment. He was devoted to China.

He made a good impression on all of us. His manners were simple, his speech quiet and unpretentious. He read to us a statement which had obviously been prepared for him, then answered our questions. During the meal I talked to him with Tommy Chiao, Reuter's Chinese correspondent, acting as an interpreter. I remembered his smile when I asked how he felt in that decisive night when the Japanese threatened to break through and were finally repulsed. He was up all night, he said. There were maps around him and the telephone at hand. He had promised the generalissimo that he would not let the enemy through. When the good news began to come he felt exhausted and went to sleep.

Chen is known as a stern man. I believe he is even cruel. Men who stole in his army were shot without trial.

He himself leads a simple life. No yellow wine is served at his table. His house was small but neat, his uniform and his black topboots very trim. Like all Chinese, he looks much younger than his age.

Severe With Himself

We found En Shin, his capital, very different from Chungking. It had no rickshas and no sedan chairs. The coolies and the rickshaw drivers had been put to work on the roads. We saw a gang of them harnessed to a roller and pulling it up hill on the Natung road with the whip of the overseers lashing out at them. Chen wanted no loafers in his province. Those who worked received rice at a much cheaper price.

Chen was severe with himself and the rich as well as with the poor, a thing rare in China.

I saw him once more, two months later, at an artillery school Stilwell had started not far from Kumming. He sat rigidly watching Chinese fire small guns with the few rounds of ammunition we could afford to let them have. He was preparing to leave for the Salween front, where an offensive was then planned. American officers who met him were always impressed. He was indeed a great contrast to Hoy Ing Chin, then the War Minister, who wanted to take troops from the Japanese front and send them against the Yenan Communists.

Philippines Final Proof

Jap Navy Reduced to 'Runt' In Three Years Since Attack

By the Associated Press

Three years after Pearl Harbor the Japanese navy has been reduced to the status of a "runt"—to quote United States Admiral William F. Halsey, jr.—while the once-decimated American Fleet has become the world's greatest.

It was the battle of the Philippines in October that conclusively demonstrated how the naval balance of power has shifted in the Pacific. That victory, which cost the Japanese some 60 warships sunk or badly damaged, left the United States Navy dominant in the sea approaches to the China coast and perhaps even Japan itself.

Loses 400 Vessels

Since December 7, 1941, the Japanese are believed to have lost almost 400 war vessels. Authorities have estimated that their strength cannot now exceed 174 navy ships. These are believed to include from 2 to 7 combat carriers, perhaps 10 battleships, 15 to 30 cruisers, about 75 destroyers.

Against this rough estimate may be set the facts released by the United States Navy. Last August Secretary James Forrestal announced that more than 1150 major fighting ships flew the Stars and Stripes, and new units are constantly being added.

At least 16 United States battleships and 37 cruisers are ranged against the Japanese. Most of America's approximately 100 airplane carriers are likewise in the Pacific, and 2 new battle cruisers, the Alaska and the Guam, are expected to move into that area.

Since the Philippine victory two new United States superbattleships also have entered the lists—just one indication of what the Japanese started for themselves when they swung at Pearl Harbor.

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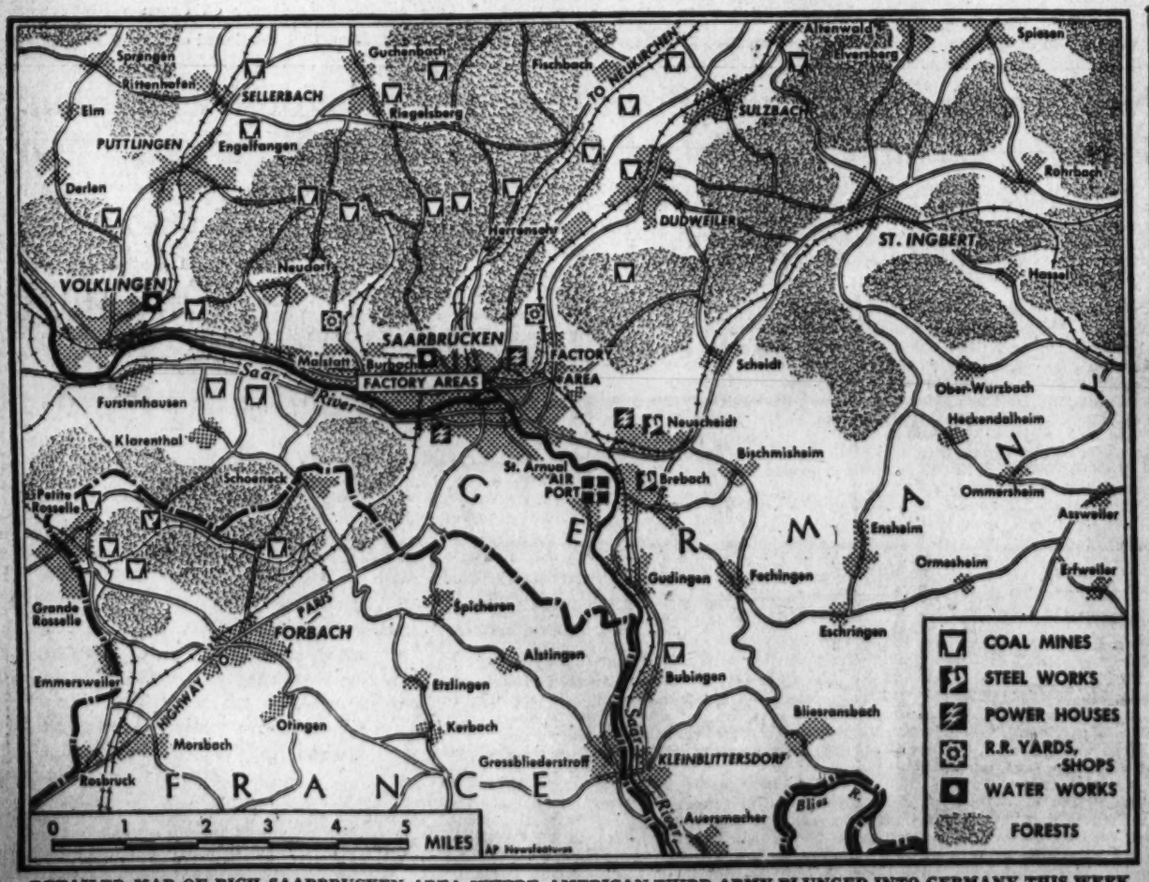


DETAILED MAP OF RICH SAARBRUCKEN AREA WHERE AMERICAN THIRD ARMY PLUNGED INTO GERMANY THIS WEEK

The Saar, close-packed 726-square-mile industrial valley, has been a hotly-contested trade and military thoroughfare since Roman times.

The Romans fought German tribes there. French troops under Louis XIV and Napoleon marched through. The first engagement of the Franco-Prussian war was fought at Saarbrucken, leading city. (The name means "Saar bridge.") Allied troops in the first World War drove through it, and now the United States Third Army.

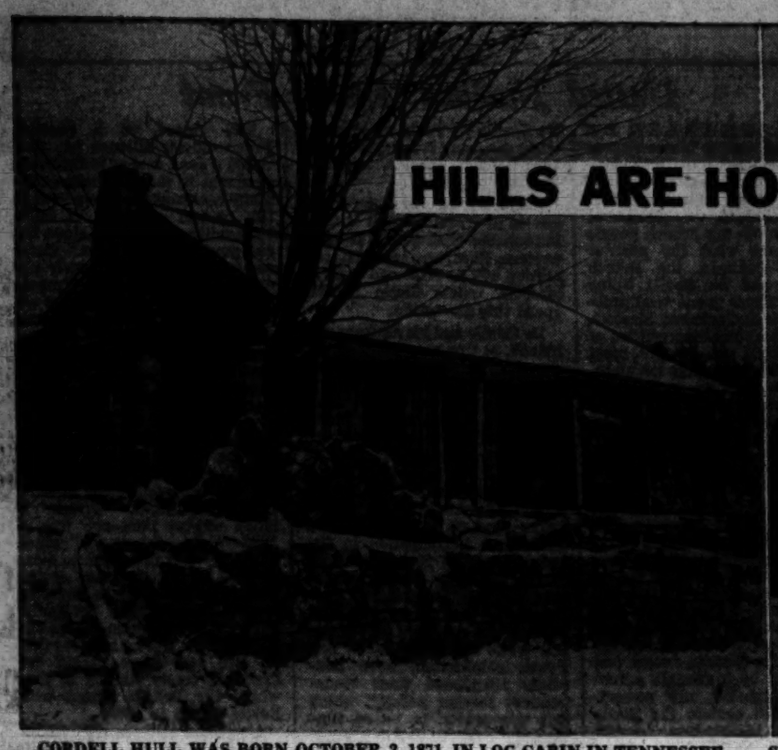
For the most part, however, the Saar has been German territory, occupied by Germans except at rare intervals, for more than a thousand years before the peace of Versailles. Under that treaty it was placed under a League of Nations commission, with the provision that a plebiscite be held 15 years later. In 1935 this vote, offering three alternatives — reentry into the Reich, union with France, continuance of the League of Nations status—was taken. The result: Overwhelming majority for return to Germany.

Plants Varied

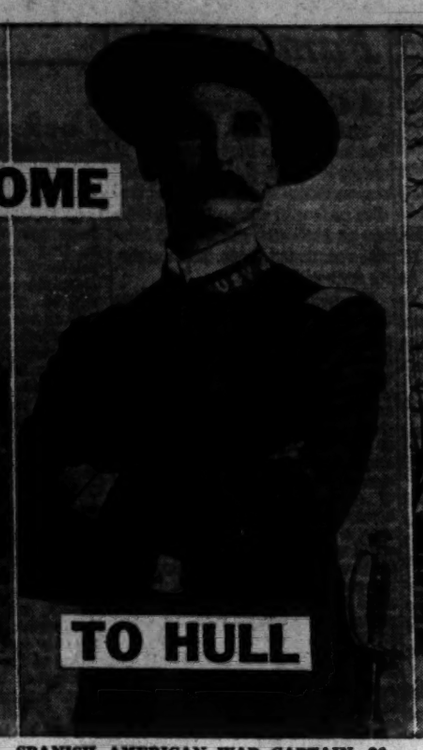
The life of the Saar is coal. Its reserves, some 70 square miles in extent, are estimated at 9 billion tons. Average yearly production was 13,361,000 tons. This compares with bituminous output in Pennsylvania of 100 million tons.

Blast furnaces and steel plants dominate the scene. The largest iron and steel works makes armor plate, forgings, steel structures, etc. Other important industrial works are electric motors, diesel engines, railway cars, glass, chemical, tin, stoneware, tobacco processing, spinning and brewing.

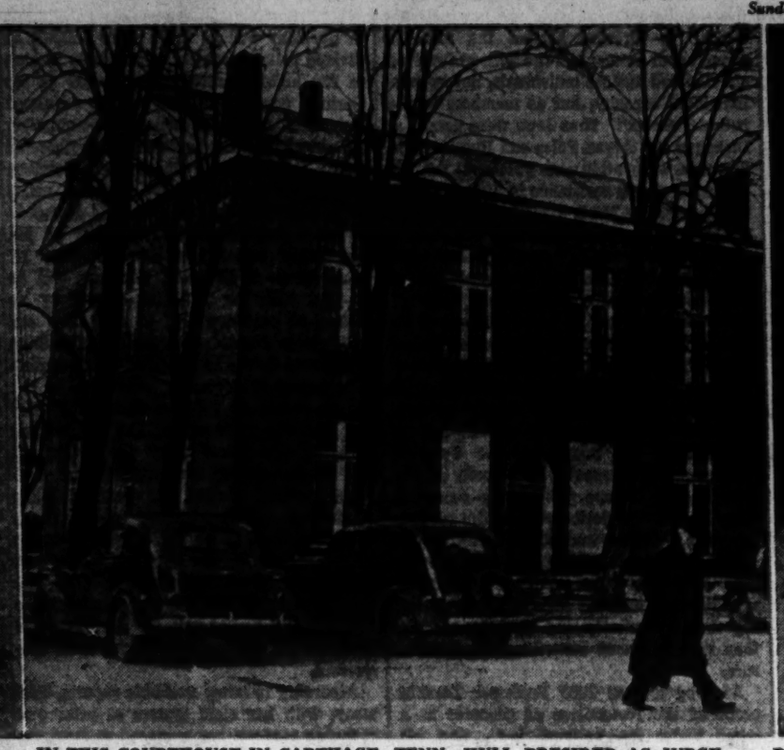
Saarbrucken is a junction for five railway lines and five main highways.



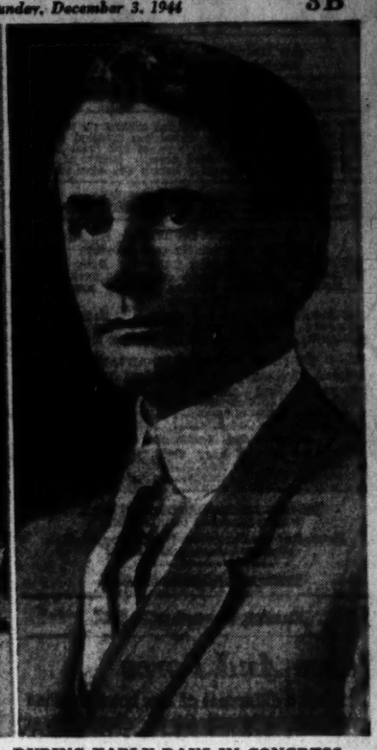
CORDELL HULL WAS BORN OCTOBER 2, 1871, IN LOG CABIN IN TENNESSEE
. . . house, remodeled, still stands in Pickett County near Byrdstown



SPANISH AMERICAN WAR CAPTAIN, 26
. . . organized own Tennessee infantry unit



IN THIS COURTHOUSE IN CARTHAGE, TENN., HULL PRESIDED AS JUDGE
. . . Jackson County Circuit Court record shows decisions rendered 40 years ago



DURING EARLY DAYS IN CONGRESS
. . . as handsome 35 years ago as now

Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill Tops Legislation Facing 79th Congress

By Robert C. Albright

Most explosive single piece of domestic legislation before the incoming Seventy-ninth Congress: the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

This bill is a next session Administration "must." Reprints already have entered two editions. House and Senate document clerks report a run on for more. Inquiries at Congressmen's offices top calls on any other legislation.

The bill proposes the broadest expansion yet in social security and public health aids, but smile when you call it "socialized medicine."

Most sensitive on the point is Representative John D. Dingell (D., Mich.), one of the three authors. Conservative doctors in his district tried to defeat him for re-election with the phrase. He hasn't forgotten.

Night before the election, Dingell went on the radio to hit back. He charged a well-financed campaign against the bill "by a group of medical mossbacks of the American Medical Association hiding behind a high-sounding and well-organized front known as the national physicians' committee."

Gives His Word

Right now he is spending most of his time quieting "socialized medicine" fears.

"Take my word for it," says Dingell, "there is not one word in the bill which would in any way impair or violate the independence or relationship of doctor and patient. There is nothing that would socialize medicine or injure our hospitals."

If the bill is enacted, health features will provide hospital, surgical and medical care at the lowest possible cost, under a system of insurance, to all covered. Up to $30 a week would be paid during disability, with dependents automatically eligible for benefits. An illness-prevention feature would make possible periodic examination of all participants to detect and treat cancer, tuberculosis and other disabling diseases in their earliest stages.

Congress Wants Raise

Congressmen are talking softly about it, but if that wage line ever cracks among the first to sue for a salary increase will be members of Congress themselves. Kenneth Romney, House sergeant at arms, the man who disburses their pay checks and knows most about their fiscal status, claims members without outside income are harder hit than any other fixed income group by the rise in prices and taxes.

After taxes, which cut a $10,000 salary down to $8000, and after campaign and double-residence expenses, most of them make the equivalent of a $5000 salary back home. Some with heavy travel costs say the figure is nearer $3500.

Recalling the sharp public kickback on so-called "congressional pensions," members are not likely to stampede for a raise until the shoe pinches even tighter, but some "flat broke" members are willing to chance the political risks.

"At least," one suggested to this reporter last week, "we ought to receive the 15 per cent "Little Steel" increase already granted the workers!"

CIO! Here's your chance to form another union!

May Swap Jobs

A 36-year-old Senate Secretary may swap jobs with his boss in the Seventy-ninth Congress. He is Hugh B. Mitchell, who runs the office of busy Senator Mon C. Wallgren (D., Wash.).

Wallgren has just been elected Governor of the State of Washington, but is holding fast to his Senate seat until he moves into the Governor's mansion. Under a 1940 West Virginia precedent, Wallgren is expected to name his own successor after he takes office as Governor. His unexpired Senate term has another year to run.

He hasn't definitely decided on Mitchell. Two others are on his "maybe" list—former Democratic Gov. Clarence Martin of Washington and liberal Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.).

Former newsman Mitchell, who received a plug for the post last week in the Seattle Times, served as Senator by proxy while Wallgren was campaigning for Governor and during the Senator's many missions for the Truman committee.

Not to be outdone, Republican

MICHIGAN'S DINGELL
. . . busy quieting fears

Gov. Arthur B. Langlie of Washington will have one shot at naming a short-term Senator before he steps aside for his Democratic successor.

Washington voters elected Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.) to the Senate seat held until recently by Senator Homer T. Bone (D., Wash.). Magnuson's term will not start until January.

Bone, who did not run for re-election, resigned last week to accept the Federal District Court appointment tendered him months ago by the President, leaving his seat vacant for the next month.

Governor Langlie in a final nonpartisan gesture may install Magnuson in the Bone vacancy ahead of schedule. That would give Magnuson seniority rating over all other Senate first termers elected in November.

Gov. Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia four years ago set the precedent for Senators naming their own successors after taking the Governor's oath. Neely will be back at the Capitol in January. But he won't return as a Senator. He ran and was elected to the House, where he started his political career more than 30 years ago.

One Vociferous No

When the $1,500,000,000 Federal air highway bill shot through the House last week, it can here be recorded there was one vociferous House "No!"

For nearly 30 years, high-domed Hatton W. Sumners has been voting against matching State with Federal dollars to build roads or anything else. He hasn't yet stopped a roads bill but there's no law against trying. He's used everything from whimsy to logic to convince the House the people of the States actually put up all of the money.

Last week he tried again. He dug up a speech he made 23 years ago and didn't change a line.

Sumners' argument, first voiced February 8, 1921:

"In the first place, if they (the States) are to get money in this way, Congress must take some time to provide the appropriation and the people of the country have to pay for that. Then we send down to the States and get this money from the people by taxation. There is nowhere else to get it. We attach an overhead charge for its collection and the people have to pay for that. We bring it up here and cover it into the Treasury and the people have to pay for that. Then we send it out to the States and the people have to pay for having it sent back to the very place where we got it."

As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Sumners handled the Administration's important Second War Powers Act. During executive committee sessions on the bill, he evaded newsmen for days. When he finally came out of hiding, reporters asked how come.

"Well," he explained, "I've tried every way I know to be important. This time I tried inaccessibility. That didn't work either."

Secretary of State Moves Off World Stage

World Honors 'Ablest Negotiator'

Continued from Page One

position in his own field comparable to that of General of the Armies John J. Pershing, who for years now has had his GHQ in Walter Reed Hospital and has given counsel to Secretary Stimson, Gen. George C. Marshall and others who have valued it.

Truly Modest Man

Judge Hull—that is what Mrs. Hull and old friends call him—must have been genuinely surprised at the torrent of praise that rolled in on him after his retirement. For he is truly a modest man. Former Undersecretary Sumner Welles once wrote: "Cordell Hull is the least self-seeking man I have ever known. One of the striking sidelights on the years of his distinguished statesmanship has been his willingness to stay in the background and to let others take the credit and glory."

The story is told that an old Tennessee crony, one who served with him in Cuba back in 1899 and saw him take $6300 from the regiment in poker, called on Hull in the fifth year of the New Deal and quoted to him something that FDR had said about him in private. This was to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt considered his Secretary of State the most valuable man in his Cabinet and couldn't possibly get along without him.

Hull, according to the story, sat "stunned-like," and then said:

"I had no idea the President felt that way about my work. In five years that's the first intimation I've had from him that I was doing well."

Hull saw Roosevelt more than any other member of the Cabinet. In order to do so he had but to walk across the street. He never bothered him, however, unless his business was important.

The Tennesseean got a real good idea of the President's feelings toward him when he flew back from Moscow on November 10, 1943, (incidentally, without the sables that Mrs. Hull had been expecting). Mr. Roosevelt was at the airport to grasp his hand, a courtesy usually reserved for visiting kings and other chiefs of state.

Hull, coming down the gangplank of the transport, was palpably surprised to see the President waiting for him in a White House limousine.

"Well, well," said the traveller, "you don't know how much I appreciate this."

As Hull left office last week, Mr. Roosevelt saluted him with what doubtless will be his epitaph—"Father of the United Nations."

One Track—Low Tariff

Harking back to the early days of the New Deal, Hull's modesty and his distast for the spectacular led many persons to underestimate him. It was a noisy time in Washington, 1933 was a time when patience and plodding were no longer regarded as virtues. It was the day of the "brain-trusters."

Hull, in the eyes of many New Dealers, wash terribly old-fashioned, a Southern Democrat with a one-track mind—the track being marked "Low Tariff." They suspected that President Roosevelt had brought him into his Cabinet to please Congress and give his official family geographical and political balance. They suspected further that the real boss of the State Department would be Raymond Moley, No. 1 Brain Truster, who had been appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

From this distance it seems curious that the newcomers could have known so little about Hull. In his nearly quarter of a century in Congress—first as a Representative, then Senator—he had made a splendid record as a constructive and liberal legislator. Just to cite one thing, he was the author of the Federal income tax law.

His own State had long regarded him as a hero and in the 1920's had offered him as a favorite-son candidate for the presidency.

Anyway, Washington discovered before the summer was over that the gentleman from Tennessee, for all his mildness and humility, was a bad man to cross. They ought to have known it to start with, for he was born in the same mountain country that produced Sergt. Alvin York, another mild-mannered fellow until riled. Moley, after the weird goings-on at the London Economic and Monetary Conference, was banished from the State Department.

George N. Peek, a special foreign trade adviser to the President, was the next to be forced out of the Government. He made the mistake of challenging Hull's trade theories.

But the most sensational feud came in 1943, when Hull lifted the hide off brilliant Undersecretary Welles. The charge, in a word, was insubordination.

One of the criticisms in 1933, largely unexpressed, was that Hull was not cosmopolitan. True, he had not traveled much and he did not speak foreign languages. But one thing he did have and that was a profound appreciation of the relationship between economics and political matters—that is, on a world scale. He had made a lifetime study of this relationship.

The thoughts that led Wendell Willkie to write "One World" were pretty much the same thoughts that had come to Hull's mind nearly 30 years before.

Listen to him as a 43-year-old member of the House of Representatives. The time is February 26, 1915, six months after the Kaiser's armies had set Europe on fire:

"Mr. Speaker, one of the surprising facts relating to the European war is the entire failure of so many intelligent citizens of the United States to realize and appreciate its tremendous effects upon finance, commerce and industry throughout the world; indeed, they do not grasp the real scope and extent of the war itself.

"Little do many people, especially in the peace countries, realize that we are passing through the most momentous epoch in the history of the human race . . . The rich Argentine republic is in the throes of a severe business depression . . . The fact is beyond controversy that the disastrous effects of the European war are world-wide . . . Acute conditions of privation, high prices and commercial distress (exist) in Holland and Switzerland . . . Spain likewise is in the grasp of a severe depression."

Must Sell to Buy

Hull thought then and he never stopped thinking that better international economic relations would make for better political relations, and thus eliminate one of the prime causes of war. Nations, he argued, had to sell in order to buy. However, he never made the mistake of thinking that trade was the only cause of war. In the case of a country like Imperial Germany, he said in a speech in 1918, you were dealing with a country without honor, a country guilty of waging an "unholy, outrageous and unspeakable war of conquest."

He has echoed that many times since Hitler drew his sword in 1939.

Hull took over the office of Secretary of State in 1933 with three well-defined objectives: 1. Build up international trade through reciprocal agreements. 2. Promote closer relations with Latin America, in the hope that this would be an example to the rest of the world. 3. Rehabilitate international morality; that is, restore the validity of the pledged word.

Twenty-one nations, including Great Britain, had entered into reciprocal trade agreements with the United States when the onset of war turned world trade upside down. Hull, by this time, also had brought a new spirit of unity in the Western Hemisphere. The one objective that eluded him was No. 3—an improvement in international morality. There was no morality among Axis leaders. Determined to live by the sword, they had to be brought down by the sword.

A man of vast patience, Hull never has given up his vision of a better world. The only thing that has worried him is that the American people might let their interest flag and forget that their Nation, most powerful in the world, has a responsibility which, if not met, will result in the most colossal failure in history.

Eloquent in Own Way

Hull is no Patrick Henry as an orator, but in his off-the-record talks with reporters he has shown himself a man of surpassing eloquence. A few months ago, when he was talking about the plans being drawn up at Dumbarton Oaks, he allowed the newsmen to quote one of the things he told them.

"I wish I could burn this into your minds and memories . . . The human race at this hour, this day, this week, this year is confronted by the greatest crisis in all its experience . . . We who are here on the scene of action at this critical time have the responsibility of saying which way the world is going for 50 years to come."

Hull let us know that day that one of his great heroes was old Sam Adams. Why? Well, Sam Adams was on fire. In the Revolution he worked day and night, talking to anybody and everybody. When the time came for a great mass meeting over which he was to preside Adams couldn't go. He didn't have a pair of pants to wear. He had worn out all of his clothes and also had lived on half rations.

Hull also has been on fire. We might understand him better if we could picture him, with his fine patrician features, arrayed like some of the men whose portraits hang in the office of Secretary of State — Jefferson, Madison and others among the Founders.

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NOW AND POSTWAR

Wilson Pupil, Hoover Aide, New Senator

By Frances L. Lewine

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP).—H. Alexander Smith, New Jersey's Senator-elect, recalls Woodrow Wilson as "my best teacher;" knows Herbert Hoover as the man with whom he planned relief for Europe in World War I. Republican Senator Smith goes to Washington with the thought that "partisan politics must not in any form enter into" plans for winning the peace.

SMITH

The most important job ahead of Congress, he says, is seeing that the "United States assumes its share of responsibility."

Decorated by King

Smith, 64-year-old professor at Princeton University, will serve until 1947, succeeding the late W. Warren Barbour. He knows something of the problems ahead from his work in 1917 as Hoover's chief to work out measures to avert famine in Russia and to help England, France, Belgium, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland, Finland and the Baltic States.

When Belgium created a fund to rebuild its educational system, Smith became a director. For his work he was decorated by King Albert. He received the Order of St. Sava from Serbia.

Returning to Princeton in 1919, he headed a committee to reorganize the university and served as university executive secretary from 1920 to 1928. In 1928, on leave, he studied developments in international relationships in Europe, then lectured three years at Princeton.

Friendship Lasted

In politics, he was active in both of Hoover's presidential campaigns, became treasurer of the New Jersey State Republican Committee in 1934, State chairman in 1941 and a national committeeman in 1943. He resigned to run for the Senate.

It was while a student at Princeton (class of '01) that Smith came under the Wilsonian influence. Wilson was his instructor in jurisprudence, political science and English common law. The friendship endured through the following years.

FDR's Changed Policy Shown in Air Dispute

By James V. Piersol

By intervening in the dispute between the House Merchant Marine Committee and the Civil Aeronautics Board over extending to steamship companies the right to operate overseas airlines, President Roosevelt this week emphasized the current revision of his aviation policy.

Coincident with the committee's unanimous vote several days ago to report to the House a bill which would put steamship companies in the airline business, the President advised Committee Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland (D., Va.) that he did not think it good policy for one transportation organization to enter into or dominate the field of another.

Differences between the committee and Aeronautics Board are rooted in a long standing controversy between established airline operators, railroad and steamship companies. Airlines hold they developed air transportation at great risk and heavy cost; that they are entitled to such expansion as necessary to serve ever-growing demand. On the other hand shippers and railroaders, who have long enjoyed a heritage of monopoly, consider airline operaters mere fledglings in the transportation business and incompetent to adequately serve the public.

Issue Comes to Head

The issue came to a head Monday when Representative Bland's committee charged the board has "unwittingly fallen into the grevious error of regarding itself the godfather for the airlines" by withholding certificates of convenience and necessity for airline operation by the steamship companies.

Occupying the quasi-judicial position of deciding what United States companies may or may not operate interstate and international airlines, the board had little comment. Oswald Ryan, acting chairman, said "any disappointed applicant has due recourse under the Civil Aeronautics Act to appeal the board's decisions to the courts."

From other sources it was learned the President is faithfully adhering to his belief that "air transport will be the first available means by which we can start to heal the wounds of war," and is not going to approve any interference with its orderly development.

That the President has completely reestimated his appraisal of flying is further reflected in a series of recent decisions directly opposite to his cancellation of air mail contracts which nearly wrecked the air transport industry in 1934.

Record Shows Attitude

Just a few days ago he authorized the War Department to lift the lid on the number of war surplus transports the airlines may operate, providing only that release of such planes shall not interfere with the prosecution of the war.

For a long time during his first term the President left vacant the offices of Assistant Secretary for Aeronautics in the War and Navy Departments. It was not until the commanding officer of the Army Air Forces was made a full general and given a voice on the joint chiefs of staff of the United Nations that air power was acknowledged.

Further indication of the President's revised appraisal of military aviation is reflected in his authorizing the organization of the Twentieth Air Force, now blasting Tokyo, as an air force wholly independent of ground commanders.

His original conception of civil aeronautics was reflected in the notorious executive reorganization plan 3 and plan 4, which nearly wrecked Government supervision of interstate flying in the spring of 1940.

Demoralization Results

At that time, through an ill-advised attempt to clear ambiguities in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 and to settle differences between officials he had appointed to the several agencies operating under the act, the President in the two reorganization measures abolished the Air Safety Board and compelled reversion of quasi-independent civil aviation agencies to domination by the Department of Commerce "for house-keeping purposes."

The net result was, for a long time, demoralization of the aviation agencies involved, from which they only recently have recovered. Full recovery probably will not come until the Civil Aeronautics Administration is made independent of the Commerce Department.

Thousands of Americans Are Still in Jap Prisons

What will you do about it?

Remember Corregidor? Remember the pictures of grinning Japanese soldiers guarding American prisoners? We're out to wipe the grins off their faces and to liberate thousands of American soldiers and civilians still in Jap prisons. That day can come only with final victory.

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4 B Sunday, December 3, 1944

Peace And Force

It is not a difference of aim but of method that impels us to express our disagreement with the conclusions of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America as to peacetime military conscription. The council is working conscientiously for "a postwar settlement that will insure to all nations peace, security and justice." These objectives are dear to the hearts of all Americans—dearer because of the sorrows and hardships of war suffered for their attainment. The real question, of course, is how peace, security and justice can be attained in a world that is racked by conquest, slaughter and denial of human rights.

The Council of Churches fears that if the United States changes its historic policy on peacetime military service the result may be "to prejudice the postwar settlement and jeopardize the possibility of achieving the kind of world order reflected in our Government's war aims." Its statement contends, moreover, that we are not now in a position to see what our military requirements will be in the future. Consequently, it urges that the whole issue of universal service be postponed until after the war. This seems to imply that the council would not oppose general military training if it appears to be essential to world security.

In our opinion, the objective sought by the council can be most readily attained by reversing its recommendations. The one hope of inaugurating a long period of peace is to maintain sufficient strength in the peace-loving nations to hold aggression in check. The League of Nations was founded in weakness, and it failed. The United Nations must be founded in strength—the strength of the great powers that are now winning the war. We shall need to maintain that strength for many years as a means of mobilizing behind the Security Council ample power to keep the peace. And that will probably mean universal military service in the United States as well as in Russia and Great Britain.

It is because we cannot see clearly our military commitments in the new era that universal training should be continued in peacetime. What we do know is that force will be necessary to keep the peace and that we must not take a chance by greatly reducing our force until the peace system is well established and a new basis for world security has been securely laid. To shrink from this reality would be to jeopardize the new venture in collective security at the very outset.

Genocide

No human creature can read the report of the War Refugee Board released last Sunday without a sense of shock and shame. The report presents eyewitness accounts of events which occurred at the German extermination camps of Auschwitz and Birkenau. "So revolting and diabolical are the German atrocities," says the WRB, "that the minds of civilized people find it difficult to believe that they have actually taken place. But the governments of the United States and of other countries have evidence which clearly substantiates the facts." The facts are really quite simple, although perhaps somewhat difficult to grasp: in Birkenau, between April, 1942, and April, 1944, approximately 1,765,000 Jews were put to death by poison gas in ingeniously constructed chambers; their bodies were then burned in specially designed furnaces; their ashes were distributed as fertilizer. This process of extermination by gassing was carried on in other camps besides Birkenau; in the main, it was applied only to Jews. "Aryans" were generally exterminated by shooting or by injections of phenol. After their bodies had been shoveled into the furnaces, however, the "Aryan" and Jewish ashes were probably indistinguishable.

It is a mistake, perhaps, to call these killings "atrocities." An atrocity is a wanton brutality. There were unspeakable atrocities at Auschwitz and Birkenau. But the point about these killings is that they were systematic and purposeful. The gas chambers and furnaces were not improvisations; they were scientifically designed instruments for the extermination of an entire ethnic group. On the scale practiced by the Germans, this is something new. And it is this purpose which human beings find it difficult to believe or understand. Yet it is a purpose which Hitler has openly avowed.

We have never even had a word for it until now. But one has been recently coined by a noted Polish scholar and attorney, Prof. Raphael Lemkin, now on the faculty of Duke University. He has devised the term genocide out of the ancient Greek word *genos* (race, tribe) and the Latin *cide* (killing). "Genocide," he says in a volume, *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe* recently published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, "is directed against the national group as an entity, and the actions involved are directed against individuals, not in their individual capacity, but as members of the national group." Thus Jews were gassed at Birkenau and Aryan Poles and Russians and Slovenes were otherwise butcherd, not for any crime or any resistance to Axis authority but because the Nazis wished to exterminate the ethnic groups to which they belonged.

"Generally speaking," says Professor Lemkin, "genocide does not necessarily mean the immediate destruction of a nation, except when accomplished by mass killings of all members of a nation. It is intended rather to signify a coordinated plan of different actions aiming at the destruction of essential foundations of the life of national groups, with the aim of annihilating the groups themselves." In this sense the Germans have committed genocide in virtually all the countries of Europe which they occupied. They have struck deliberately at the culture, language, religious and political institutions and at the economic existence of the peoples they conquered—all with a view to undermining their national identity and weakening them, physically and morally, so that they would become subservient to German rule.

As long ago as 1933 Professor Lemkin proposed the recognition of genocide as a crime under international law. Had his proposal been adopted, Sir Cecil Hurst and his United Nations War Crimes Commission would not now be so hard put to it to determine the guilt of Nazi oppressors. Furthermore, as Professor Lemkin puts it, "the adoption of the principle of universal repression as adapted to genocide by countries which belong now to the group of nonbelligerents or neutrals, respectively, would likewise bind these latter countries to punish the war criminals engaged in genocide or to extradite them to the countries in which these crimes were committed." One of the vital steps in the punishment of war guilt, we believe, is to secure international agreement now on the outlawing of genocide. If such an agreement is reached, neutrals will feel no violation of their sovereignty in the demand that perpetrators of this crime be handed over to justice. And the execution of justice will be given a firm legal foundation.

Pearl Harbor Inquiries

The Army and Navy statements on the Pearl Harbor disaster are not likely to satisfy anyone, not even Admiral Kimmel and General Short. These commanding officers at Pearl Harbor at the time of Japan's sneak attack have apparently been relieved of the ordeal of standing trial before courts-martial. But their names have by no means been cleared of responsibility for the disastrous incident which put us at such a serious disadvantage in the early days of the war. The effect of the Army and Navy statements is to leave most of the onus for this tragic defeat on their shoulders, without offering them an opportunity to defend their actions in court.

For three years these men have carried the burden of obloquy growing out of our gross unpreparedness at Pearl Harbor. They were disgraced within the Army and Navy by being removed from their commands and singled out for public censure. Now we are told that they were only partly responsible for the catastrophe and not sufficiently culpable to be summoned before courts-martial. Secretary Stimson reports, on the basis of the Army's recent investigation, that "there were several officers in the field and in the War Department who did not perform their duties with the necessary skill or exercise the judgment which was required under the circumstances." Secretary Forrestal concludes from the evidence before the Navy's Court of Inquiry that "there were errors of judgment on the part of certain officers in the naval service, both at Pearl Harbor and at Washington.

The question that springs out from both reports is this: Who were the officers in Washington who failed in their duty? In neither case is there an answer. The effect, of course, is to leave Kimmel and Short in the limelight of public censure while the officials in Washington who are acknowledged to have been similarly negligent continue under the protection of anonymity. The flagrant unfairness of that result should be sufficient guarantee that these statements will not dispose of the case. Indeed, it seems to us that the decision not to try the two men who have been pilloried as the cause of the Pearl Harbor tragedy makes it imperative to fix at least part of the responsibility elsewhere.

Secretaries Stimson and Forrestal are both convinced that the detailed findings of their investigators should not be made public during the war for security reasons. Since Pearl Harbor is now three years away, we find it difficult to accept that reasoning. Would it not be possible to eliminate the testimony that might be valuable to the enemy and then let the public have the story? We do not think for a moment that the public will be satisfied with the half-truths thus far disclosed. It begins to look as if a postwar congressional investigation will be necessary to get to the bottom of the incident.

Henderson's Job

The reported selection of Leon Henderson to handle the economic affairs of that part of Germany assigned to the United States after her defeat shows good judgment. Mr. Henderson has had the kind of administrative experience that qualifies him to take over the task of bringing order out of the economic chaos that will undoubtedly prevail when the war is brought to a close. He also has the trained economist's ability to view the problems of economic life as parts of a related whole. Although the precise nature of his duties and the extent of his responsibilities have not been stated, and probably have not yet been fully defined, his job should be thoroughly interesting.

Unfortunately the economic rehabilitation of Germany will be made more difficult by divided political control, particularly in view of the highly centralized character of the German government and of the regulated industries under government domination. As shown by the experience of liberated Italy, France, and above all, Belgium, disordered currencies and inflated prices contribute greatly to political disorders. Probably one of the major tasks of Mr. Henderson and fellow administrators in other parts of liberated Germany will be to deal with the problems created by an excess of currency and to see what can be done to restore the credit and banking machinery that is so essential to the smooth functioning of economic life. One of the major causes of political discontent after the last war grew out of the catastrophic inflation that swept away the savings of the German people and reduced the well-to-do middle classes to penury, while showering inflation-created riches upon a favored few. Such forced redistribution of wealth paved the way for Hitler and another world war. Hence the more that can be salvaged from the war wreckage, the better it will be not only for the conquered Germans but in the long run for their conquerors.

According to latest available reports, Germany, with her rigid system of price and rationing controls has managed to keep the purchasing power of the mark remarkably stable. That affords ground for hoping that the currency system can be prevented from collapsing, and that the exchange value of the mark will be adjusted to its real purchasing power in terms of dollars instead of being undervalued, with the result of encouraging a flight from the currency and making it difficult to prevent the country from being picked clean by bargain hunters, as was the case after World War I.

If Mr. Henderson has anything to say about these major policies, it seems likely that he will wish to make use of all the financial aids to economic rehabilitation left at his disposal by the erstwhile rulers of Germany.

Foreign Trade Policy

The foreign trade program outlined by Assistant Secretary of State Acheson contains no surprises. A number of the recommendations merely underwrite proposals to which the Administration is already committed, such as ratification of the agreements reached at Bretton Woods, approval of the Dumbarton Oaks security plan and repeal of the Johnson Act which would seriously hamper our plans for reviving private foreign lending. Suggestions for expanding the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank emphasize the fact there is no necessary rivalry between that agency and the proposed International Bank. As we have noted, there is need both for an institution concerned with the flotation of long-term developmental loans and for a credit agency primarily concerned with shorter-term loans for financing current goods movements. The two banks should supplement, not compete with, each other.

The tentative suggestion that the SEC act as a further check on the soundness and reasonableness of foreign loans made by private bankers and guaranteed by the proposed International Bank is understandable in view of the heavy losses suffered by American investors in foreign securities in the interval between World War I and World War II. Nevertheless, we think it would be a mistake to insist upon checking the decisions made by the bank's management. To do so would imply a lack of confidence in the sound judgment and the disinterestedness of the responsible officials of the International Bank that would militate against its successful functioning.

The lip service paid to reduction of tariffs as an aim of policy is relatively meaningless by itself. But coupled with the demand for an international economic conference "for the effective and substantial reduction of all kinds of barriers to trade," it acquires substance. The obstacles to expanded foreign trade are varied, and tariffs are by no means the most formidable barriers encountered in moving goods from country to country. The proposed conference would, for example, be called upon to study problems resulting from Government monopolies and state trading, weigh the pros and cons of intergovernment commodity agreements and cartels, devise plans for eliminating commercial discrimination and getting rid of exchange restrictions. As Mr. Acheson pointed out, commodity agreements may represent misguided efforts to correct economic disequilibrium by artificial restriction of output and by bolstering up prices. But they may also be set up so as to serve a useful function in adjusting production to demand.

Doctrinaire judgments regarding the proper methods to be followed by nations in dealing with one another are not going to iron out differences of policy. That can only be done through working agreements, despite differing policies. In short, solutions have to be practical. What's more they have to be politically acceptable to Congress and to the governments of the countries with which we wish to do business.

AUTUMNAL APOTHEGM

I walkt through Autumn's amber air
To watch the green woods softly burn:
Russet and crimson everywhere—
As they were striving to return
(Now that the mellowing year was done)
His dawns and sunsets to the sun.

O what a glorious pomp is theirs!
I thought; and turned the thought to rhyme.
All I can do is show grey hairs
Although my youth was a flaming time.
Oh, what am I or Man that we
Thus should be beaten by a tree?

OLIVER ST. JOHN GOGARTY

Clothing Famine

A Communication

THE EDITORIAL on "Clothing Famine" in The Post November 28 makes it appear that authority and responsibility for allocation of textiles rests with OPA. In fact, OPA has no authority whatever to allocate unrationed goods. That authority rests with WPB.

The points which we try to bring out were: (1) that WPB has the authority to allocate staple fabrics to needed, low-cost garments—work clothing for men and women, children's clothing,—and should use this authority to allocate virtually all, not merely a fragment, of the supply of cotton fabrics available for civilians; (2) that WPB should, further, exercise its authority to forbid the production of luxury garments, setting, if necessary, a level above which clothing could not be produced. It has used its power to limit such things as two-pants suits, but has not taken steps to prevent cotton and rayon yardage, and the manpower which produces it, from going into flowing evening gowns at fabulous prices; (3) that WPB should eliminate worthless, sleazy fabrics which constitute an utter waste of manpower, material, and money—or at least prevent their use in clothing—by setting minimum specifications below which garments may not be manufactured; (4) that OPA should set firm, dollar-and-cent ceiling prices on the basis of these minimum specifications.

OPA's Prices

OPA's only authority is to set prices. Its pricing has contributed to the deplorable clothing situation in several ways: (1) its converter regulation, just revised, has encouraged overfinishing of sleazy fabrics. The revision announced last week was long overdue; (2) it has not discouraged the production of high-priced goods by squeezing down their profit margins. Its stated reason is that it is prevented by the "customary business practices" provision of the Emergency Price Control Act from upsetting substantially the margin differential in favor of the high-priced as against the low-priced lines. In the absence of such action, it could not do much to induce production of low-priced items by widening their margin, for the differential would still remain; (3) for most clothing, it has not set dollar-and-cent prices and tied them to qualify specifications. Its stated reason is that standards must be set by WPB before OPA can price on that basis. We have felt that OPA could go further than it has in defining the articles to which its prices apply, and in dollar-and-cent pricing. The announcement on children's clothing, carrying out the WPB directive of October 27, is encouraging, but does not go far enough; (4) it has failed to issue a general retail regulation which would impose enforceable ceilings on articles not on the market at the time the General Maximum Price Regulation was issued, or on which GMPR cannot be enforced.

High-priced Lines

In referring to over-all production figures and to consumer buying, the editorial fails to clarify the vital point that production has flowed into high-priced lines and that totals represent an expansion at the top of the market. For example, production of women's and misses' dresses priced at $9.95 and over increased 32 per cent in the first quarter of 1944 over 1943, while those priced at $3.95 and under decreased 60 per cent. Moreover, total cotton yardage available for civilians at the present time compared with 1939 shows a reduction of more than a quarter.

Purchases of high and over-priced goods by consumers has reflected, first, the inability of consumers to buy low-priced goods so they have been forced to buy higher priced ones, and, secondly, quality deterioration and the presence of such shoddy goods that consumers have paid more in the effort to avoid wasting their money altogether—by buying a child's dress, for instance, that dissolves in the first washing. The factor of additional consumer purchasing power, on which the editorial lays stress, has been influential chiefly in creating a seller's market in which producers can market anything and, quite naturally have concentrated on the most profitable lines, in the absence of wartime regulations to the contrary.

We know that you wish to furnish your readers with correct information, and trust that you will clarify these points.

CAROLINE F. WARE, National Social Studies Committee, American Association of University Women.
LAURA SOMERS, League of Women Shoppers
MRS. HENRY ATKINSON, National Congress of Parents and Teachers.
HARRIET HOWE, American Home Economics Association.
MRS. GERSON B. LEVI, National Council of Jewish Women.
FLORENCE WYCKOFF, National Consumers League.

Editor's Note: The editorial stated that the OPA allocation was "with the authorization of WPB."

Flag Display

It is a disgrace to see the American Flag flying or rather trying to fly from poles placed outside windows of various stores as well as from poles placed on the sidewalk in all kinds of weather day and night.

There is a code that governs the proper display of our flag, the merchants should get a copy of this code, so that the Nation's Capital could set an example to the rest of the country in the patriotic display of the most beautiful flag of all, "the American standard." I am surprised that some of the veterans' organizations don't attend to this violation and disrespect to the flag.

EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE.
Washington, Dec. 1.

De Gaulle In Moscow

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S visit to Moscow opens one of the most important chapters in the diplomatic history of the newly born Fourth Republic.

It is, indeed, of paramount importance to the French people to find out what the postwar relations between the Fourth Republic and the Soviet Union will be. There is one vital problem on which Paris and Moscow, regardless of any divergencies of their political philosophies, must and can find common language. They have to agree on the most efficient policy for the elimination of the German danger in the postwar world. Both France and Russia during the last 20 years have had their very existence threatened twice by German aggressions. Both France and the Soviet Union are determined to make impossible for many years to come a repetition of this German danger. General de Gaulle and his foreign minister, Georges Bidault, who accompanied him to Moscow, are convinced that the only really efficacious elimination of the German danger can be reached by a durable agreement among the big powers. They do not contest the thesis adopted by Washington, London and Moscow to this effect. They insist, however, on a very important stipulation. France, although her manpower and "horsepower" are not equal to any of the Big Three Allies, should be called upon to play a more active part in the shaping of postwar Europe. France, point out the French statesmen, is going to be after this war the second strong nation on the Continent. Directly and permanently threatened by Germany, she must have, therefore, a permanent opportunity to express her views on Germany's postwar status. And she must participate in all measures which must be applied for the maintenance of this status.

For the time being, France has been admitted only to the European Advisory Council, which has consultative power. The French claim their share also in the "determining power," which is now concentrated in the hands of the Big Three. They believe that they have been admitted into the European Advisory Council on Soviet invitation. They expect now a new Soviet intervention in their favor which might bring them closer to their desired participation in the "determining power."

Main Objective

The first and main objective of De Gaulle's conversation in Moscow is to find out what Stalin's plans are in regard to postwar Germany and what Stalin expects from France in this connection. It is most likely, if not certain, that Stalin will not object to the extension of the French border along the Rhine and that he will certainly not object to France's participation in the occupation of Germany.

As De Gaulle's trip to Moscow succeeds Churchill's visit to Paris, many observers believe that De Gaulle is anxious to discover what Stalin's attitude is to the idea of a regional western European federation, which the British statesmen discussed with De Gaulle in Paris, after previously discussing it in London with the Belgian foreign minister, Paul-Henri Spaak.

According to best informed circles in Washington, it is most improbable that the idea of a western European regional federation will be discussed at all in Moscow, unless Stalin himself opens this discussion.

De Gaulle and his advisers are, indeed, at this very moment not especially interested in any project of western European federation. Firstly, they do not think that such a federation would substantially modify the present situation of France in western Europe. This federation would not enforce British assistance which, they know, is assured to them, anyhow. As to Belgian and Dutch participation in the federation, the French do not see any necessity for securing it immediately. Belgium and Holland must look to London and Paris, anyhow, for protection. But while the Belgians, as Mr. Spaak emphasized, have definitely abandoned their "independent foreign policy," which this war proved to be an illusion, the cautious Dutch are not yet quite convinced that the best way to assure their security is to tie their fate to that of the western European powers. The Dutch, whose overseas possessions lie in American security zones, cannot think only in western European terms.

French Not Interested

It is not surprising, therefore, that the French, who have their overseas possessions scattered all over the globe, cannot think either in only western European terms. And this is the second reason for their lack of interest in the immediate realization of a western European federation. De Gaulle and his advisers think in terms of collective security. They know that a western European federation would not be welcomed—for different reasons—either in Washington or in Moscow. Washington might suspect it as a move toward a new version of power politics. Moscow might raise unjustified but deep-seated Soviet suspicions of a potential anti-Soviet bloc. The French, who have so tragically learned how exposed they are in Europe and overseas, are convinced that their safety lies only in a collective security system. They are, therefore, most reluctant to make any move—and the western European federation is considered by them as such—which already might compromise the already most delicate and arduous search for collective security.

Alliance With Russia

While the French politely postpone, for those reasons, all discussions of a western European federation, they do not believe that a French-Soviet alliance might be considered an obstacle on the road to collective security. Discussion of a French-Soviet alliance has been opened on French initiative and it is very possible that De Gaulle will obtain Stalin's approval of this alliance.

The report on a possible French-Soviet alliance has provoked a good deal of unfavorable comment in the American press. Many commentators have seen in this project a revival of European military alliances along the old power-politics lines. These commentators are obviously under the impression that French-Soviet alliance would be just another version of the French-Russian alliance of 1893. A great number of things has changed, however, since 1893, both in Russia and in France. There might still be some Frenchmen in Paris who think along the old lines of French foreign policy. But De Gaulle and his advisers are reported to be fully aware of the radically changed international conditions. France is much weaker than she was in 1893—while Russia is much stronger—and there are no more savings in the stockings of the French peasants to be invested in Russian industries. De Gaulle knows that he cannot revive the 1893 treaty. But he believes that he can and must obtain for France a treaty similar to that which the British signed with Soviet Russia in 1942.

A military alliance treaty with Moscow would place the French on the same diplomatic level with the British. It is, of course, a consideration of prestige, but such considerations are likely to play an important part in French policy-making in the years to come. Furthermore, an alliance with Moscow would unquestionably strengthen the prestige of De Gaulle with the French communists and their sympathizers. De Gaulle's political activity since his return to France has proved how unfair and short-sighted have been those of his enemies who described him as a "prisoner of communists." But while he has never let the communists exert upon him and his government any important political pressure, he could not ignore them. It is most uncertain whether the communists are really—as they claim—the "strongest" political party in France. Only the elections can decide. But the communists are certainly a most vociferous party in France. And De Gaulle, whose main objective is to make France—and as quickly as possible—as strong as she can be under the present circumstances, is determined to avoid, by every means, a civil war which would weaken France much more than did this war and the German occupation. France cannot be strong unless there is national unity. This unity cannot be realized unless the French communists subscribe to it. If Stalin, in his desire to prevent Germany's return to power, really desires a strong France, then he must desire a united France. Thus Stalin's attitude toward postwar Germany will determine Soviet-French relations. On the other hand, contrary to the rumors which have circulated lately, the British, it is assured in Washington's best informed circles, not only do not have any objections against a French-Soviet alliance, but would welcome it.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Better Taxi Service"

As a taxicab owner and operator I wish to extend my hearty thanks for your editorial of November 22 on "Better Taxxi Service." I have hoped for a long time that one of our papers would "go to bat" on the matter of taxi srevice. The difficulties in Washington taxi service is a matter not completely in control of the Public Utilities Commission. Taxi service is now governed by the PUC, ODT, OPA, the Traffic Bureau and the public.

How in the name of common sense can a cab operator obey all the rules, regulations, orders and demands of all these and cater to a public entirely ignorant of such orders and regulations. The situation tends to make a law breaker of the driver from one or another points of view every time he goes to work and keeps him in mortal dread of losing his means of livelihood.

The amending of paragraph A of appendix A, PUC order No. 2578 to designate group riding as more than one person from one point to another point as a group, and setting up "pick-up" service as individual rides will eliminate the failure of cabs to stop for other passengers when he already has a fare. It is a very simple matter for a driver coming down a street to hold to the left traffic lane and use as his excuse for not stopping for another passenger the traffic rule prohibiting weaving or cutting in traffic, especially if he is going to lose money by stopping for one more passenger.

The amending of paragraph G in the same order would eliminate the refusal of a driver to wait for passengers at 10 cents for five minutes.

The public should be educated as to the traffic laws concerning cabs. The public doesn't know, for instance, that it is a violation of the law to:

1. Stop in a crosswalk to admit passengers.
2. Allow a passenger to board or alight from the lefthand side.
3. Allow a passenger to board or alight unless the cab is at the curb or as close to the parked car at the curb as is possible so that no traffic can pass on the right or that you won't obstruct traffic by stopping.

The public doesn't know that they shouldn't hail a cab from the crosswalk at the approach side of a traffic light, or that cabs can't make U-turns on all streets to pick them up on the other side of a street.

The public doesn't cross the street to get a cab going in the direction of their destination, but the OPA doesn't allow us the gas to fight traffic or the additional 3 or 4 blocks that the passenger could have saved by crossing the street.

As a Diamond owner and operator may I enlighten you on the concession question? We pay plenty of good cold cash for those concessions and the procedure is entirely legitimate business. Other cities grant fronchises to taxi companies. Why can't a Washington cab company obtain concessions?

I frankly admit that the Union Station is a conglomerated mess as far as taxi service is concerned, and it has been made more so due to the meddling of OPA and ODT orders. Can't you picture the traffic jam if every cab which came into the station was allowed to stand while loading baggage and passengers? The loading and dispatching of the station cabs requires proper supervision to keep moving and that supervision costs money. Why should individually owned and operated cabs be allowed free access to such service.

Under the present PUC group-riding regulations a cab driver usually loses money on a trip from the station after he has killed from ten minutes to an hour waiting for a load out of the station. Nevertheless Diamond has a concession there and we must serve the Union Station riders under the contract with our association.

E. LEE BARRETT.
Washington, Nov. 23.

"Freedom To Teach"

I call for a rewrite of your "Freedom to Teach" editorial of November 27.

First, you suggest that there are only two sides in the regents-Rainey fight at Texas U.: (1) Those for the regents; (2) those for Mr. Rainey.

I should like to emphasize the presence of a third group in this war: (3) Those of us who want to get rid of both Rainey and the regents, but want to keep the present system. We feel that the present board of regents has not cared to preserve freedom of teaching; the board has done nothing to help, and has done direct harm. Also, we feel that Rainey is a poor administrator who can not obey the State laws on ruling the university, who wants all the "power" centralized in his hands (why his hands would be better than the regents', we don't know), who has sponsored various "p wer" drives against smaller colleges in the State and caused much an agonism. Nor can we give Mr. Rainey a clean slate on the academic freedom controversy. The issue has plagued the university for 50 years, before and after Rainey; and he has not gone back to correct past abuses, but has simply used current abuses to raise the cry of "freedom" while the real issue is "power."

Therefore, we think the proper solution is a new board of liberal members pledged to preserve academic freedom, and a new president who will obey the State laws without asking that he be given more centralized power than he needs.

Certainly if you will study the facts, you will see that it is a fight for control of the university. Mr. Rainey very cleverly brings in the "freedom" angle, but the dismissal of certain teachers was not for discipline, but to prove who had the say-so. We think Rainey is too big for his pants.

As a former student of Texas U., and a professor in a small Texas college, I have kept up with the fight, even while overseas. I have fought the regents, the Legislature, and Coke Stevenson, without help from Rainey, on the issue of "freedom." Now that we have a chance to clean house, I don't appreciate your distorted viewpoint. You need a new reporter.

ROBERT WILLSON,
Lieutenant, U. S. Marines.
Quantico, Va., Nov. 28.

Postwar Plans Involved

Steel Wage Decision's Effect in Labor Policy Big Point to Consider

By Leo Wolman

The question to ask about the War Labor Board's decision in the steel case is where it fits into the wage and labor policy of this country, now and after the war.

For the board is a policy-making agency—the most authoritative of all of the Federal labor boards. Presumably its findings and decisions are based upon some reasoned view of the effects, in the short and long run, of the choice of one or another policy as to wages, working conditions and the right of employers and unions.

The board is not engaged merely in receiving demands and settling them by splitting the difference. It is the custodian of the welfare of American labor and industry and, hence, of the public interest and, as such, its decisions should be weighed by their probable consequences.

Judged by this standard, the steel decision must be considered the source of a considerable increase in wages and labor costs.

The exact among of the increase is not known, nor is it estimated by the board. But taken altogether the various concessions could easily amount to substantially more than 5 cents an hour and, depending on how they are administered and interpreted by the board or its commission, the total increase could easily amount to 10 cents an hour.

Labor Not Covered Sure to Demand Concessions

However the board may describe or explain its concessions, they add up to a substantial increase in wages and a substantial advance in wages, in the absence of a strong showing that the increases were directed at substandard wages and inequities, should be interpreted as a plain violation of the Little Steel formula and the wage and price stabilization policy.

Certainly no one familiar with steel wages would argue that a wage increase was necessary in this industry to remedy a condition of substandard and inequitable wage rates.

At this stage of the war, then, the War Labor Board has seen fit to increase the total wage bill of the steel industry and the total wages of steel labor. It has taken this action in the face of unsettled wage disputes in the automobile, textile and other industries, not to speak of probable demands which the steel decision is calculated to elicit throughout the country. In the minds of labor, organized and unorganized, the form of a wage rise is of small importance. What labor will say is that the steel award is equivalent to a wage increase.

The labor not covered by the steel decision will demand similar concessions and will expect to get them.

What is the board's policy toward these existing and potential demands? Does it contemplate a series of decisions, modeled after the steel award, to be applied throughout American industry?

If that is what it plans to do, it will in effect be raising the Nation's payrolls and labor's total earnings. For all practical purposes, this is precisely what it would accomplish by revising the Little Steel formula.

If this is the form its policy will take, how does it propose to handle prospective demands of the coal miners?

Wage Rates Too High for Total Postwar Employment

The United Mine Workers has already made available a preliminary draft of its next contract, which defers proposals affecting the general wage level until such time as the Government's wage policy has been announced.

With past experience in mind, the board cannot fail to be aware of the numerous sources of wage concessions in the coal mining industry which it will be called upon to tap during the next months.

In the railroad industry, the same course of events may be anticipated. Although railroad labor disputes are not under the board's jurisdiction, the special agencies set up to settle railroad wages can do no more than accept the steel decision as a binding precedent.

Ahead of us, therefore, looms another increase in the wage cost of American industry, in payrolls, in labor income available for spending. The increases so granted are added to payrolls currently estimated to exceed 100 billions of dollars a year. They constitute a further increment, to be added to the cost of the war.

The rates of wages now prevailing in this country are too high to absorb our labor force into employment after the war.

The War Labor Board is now, by various and sundry means, pushing them still higher.

Rockets to Fly Mail, Express After War, Engineer Predicts

New York (U.P.).—Rockets will deliver mail and express in the postwar world and they'll take only three minutes to cover the distance between New York and Chicago, Dr. F. K. Teichmann, chairman of the aeronautical engineering department of the Guggenheim Aeronautical Institute of New York University and one of America's leading authorities on rockets, has predicted.

Teichmann, commenting on the V-2 rocket bombs with which the Nazis are bombing London, revealed that technical planning for the use of rockets and robot rocket planes in peacetime was well advanced in this country. He saw little military utility in them, even in the next war, believing that the technique of defense would far outstrip the technique of attack.

Luxury Items First

"Paints, cosmetics, millinery, mail, packaged foodstuffs and clothing will be the principal items roboted across the country at first," he said. "Deliveries will be in luxury items because transportation costs will be 4 to 10 times as great as for plane freight."

Teichmann said 1 to 15 ton loads will be transported in V-2 type robots ranging from 20 to 100 feet long, with diameters of from 1½ to 5 feet. The robots will be fashioned of steel or aluminum or magnesium alloys. Eight metal fins will be placed at 45 degree angles on their tails to guide them in flight.

"V-1 and V-2 robots obviously are makeshift affairs," Teichmann said. "But they can be developed to last as long as airplanes with as accurate a flying range.

"So it can be used repeatedly, the postwar robot will be equipped with folding wings which will spread as it approaches its landing base, transforming the robot into a glider," Teichmann said. "The wings will be operated by a timing device. Another way might be a parachute braking device. Robot speed would be decreased by radio control after a certain distance and the parachute would open as the robot descended to the ground."

Will Be Improved

To assure shippers that their robots would not land in San Francisco when aimed at Los Angeles, or in St. Louis instead of Chicago, Teichmann proposed automatic pilots, radio beam control, corrections in design and launching apparatus.

"Nazis don't spend much money on their robots," he said. "Material is cheap, launching shaky and design irregular, because the Germans don't care where they land. We could make the shape entirely symmetrical, take into account the winds and different altitudes along the route. Then, guided by beams or automatic pilots, robots would land at a chosen spot.

"If we are involved in another war in 30 years, there will be no real danger from robot bombs. Their only value will be in a sneak attack—as on Pearl Harbor. By then, radio controlled planes will be able to intercept them, anti-aircraft artillery will be perfected to shoot them down and sky detours can be forced on them by radio beams."

He saw little or no possibility of the transportation of passengers by rocket.

"I'll stick to airplanes," he said. "They're still more reliable—and safer."

'Dislocated Persons' Problem Starts for Allies in France

By Ruth Cowan

Paris (AP).—The Civil Affairs Administration of Supreme Headquarters here is cutting its teeth on the gigantic problem presented by the dislocated peoples of Europe, whose numbers dependent on Allied help mount daily.

Henry Frenay, French minister of prisoners, disclosed figures on Frenchmen held in Germany: Prisoners of war, 780,000, prisoners reclassified by a Vichy edict as laborers, 225,000; deported laborers, 750,000; political deportees, 600,000.

Numbers Estimated

It is estimated that there are 3,695,000 displaced persons in the area which will be under United States and British control in Germany, 3,405,000 in the area under Russian control and 993,000 in Austria, in addition to the 1,909,000 in Allied countries in western Europe.

To meet the problem, Allied headquarters, in cooperation with the Allied governments, assembles displaced persons and refugees at collecting points as battle lines move and sends them back to transit points where they are given food, temporary shelter and medical aid.

Plans have been made for action in event of a sudden collapse in Germany before establishment of a control zone along the German frontier to direct the westward movement of displaced persons to reception centers set up by Allied governments close to the border.

The care of refugees, of which Frenay reported there were 2,600,000 in France, is the responsibility of indigenous agencies. In Germany, local welfare agencies will be directed to handle their own refugee problems. German officials also will be required to provide supplies and services required by Allied displaced persons within Germany.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

U.S. Demands Bog Down Air Talks

By Drew Pearson

One of the most important international conferences affecting postwar peace machinery—the Chicago air conference—was bogged down and even threatened with failure because Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle was determined to grab just a little more aeronautical kudos for the United States.

BERLE

Berle demands that, when American planes stop in England to take on extra gasoline en route to France, Holland, Belgium and other countries on the Continent, those planes shall have the right to pick up passengers in England for the Continent. The British are glad to permit U. S. planes to refuel in England on their way to Europe, but they say that, if these same planes also picked up London passengers for Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam and Moscow, there would be no business left for British planes.

Assistant Secretary Berle, who has now won most of his points from the British at the Chicago conference, has been raising cain for more than a week on this last issue. The deadlock for a time became so bad that Churchill and Roosevelt, with plenty of other things to think about, were exchanging personal messages on whether U. S. planes could pick up passengers in Britain.

Nelson in China

More details regarding Donald Nelson's trip to China now have leaked out.

En route to Chungking on his first trip, Nelson spent two days in Moscow talking with Stalin, Molotov and other big-wigs.

Nelson outlined China's critical situation, pointed out that, in order to have a strong China, we must have a united China. He argued that a victorious united China meant a further guarantee of Soviet borders against aggression in the postwar period and he pledged that he would work toward bringing together the left-wing forces of northern China with Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang.

He asked Stalin in return to give China assistance in a limited way. Specifically, he asked that Russia permit shipment of trucks to China through Siberia. This Stalin agreed to. Nelson also talked about the Chinese Ambassador in Russia and found that the Russians didn't like or trust him.

Arriving in Chungking, Nelson told Chiang of Stalin's gesture of friendship and pointed this up as only a symbol of what could be accomplished through further mutual trust. Chiang unburdened his soul, telling Nelson how he hated both U. S. Ambassador Gauss and General Stilwell, and was anxious to get them out of China. Nelson promised to take this up with the President.

Economic Program

Nelson had trouble at first in convincing Gen. Pat Hurley on the Stilwell angle. Hurley, only a major general, didn't like the idea of helping to remove a full general. In the end, however, he cooperated with Nelson.

Nelson next got agreement from Chiang on rebuilding the entire Chinese war economy, stressed the fact that it was more important to import the tools to make more guns and ammunition than it was to bring in meager amounts of finished products from the United States.

He saw Chiang again after completing his preliminary survey of Chinese industry; said he could quadruple steel production in three months, multiply arms and textile production to an equal extent if given an opportunity. Chiang agreed to this and put Chinese industry at Nelson's disposal with strict orders to listen.

Nelson carried out his share of the bargain, came back, told Roosevelt the score, arranged for the removal of Stilwell and Gauss. He also prepared lists of the most essential equipment needed by China to rebuild its economy. Orders were swiftly cleared by Roosevelt for production and shipment.

Meanwhile, in Chungking, Chiang had recalled his Ambassador to Russia and sent word to Nelson that a new Russian Ambassador to China would be helpful. The change was made.

Just before Nelson returned to China, he received word of two more important new turns in the Chinese situation. First was the Russian agreement to permit passage of several thousand trucks through Russia's borders. Second was an agreement Nelson secured from "Hap" Arnold to replace the relatively small cargo planes flying "the Hump" from India to China with a vast fleet of the newest, most modern giant cargo planes.

This will increase our shipments to China four fold.

Capital Chaff

Emil Hurja, the Republican publisher-pollster who predicted a Dewey victory only a week before the election, believed his own prediction. He paid off $15,000 in election bets . . . Screen star Melvyn Douglas, who entered the Army as a private over two years ago, is now a major. Former New York Stock Exchange head William McChesney Martin, who also was a private shortly after Pearl Harbor, is now a lieutenant colonel. Douglas is in India, Martin in the Pentagon Building. The railway brotherhoods, whose 400,000 members are affiliated with neither the AFL nor the CIO, are burned up over the appointment of Thomas Cashen, of the AFL switchmen's union, to the War Mobilization and Reconversion Board's labor panel. Although Cashen's AFL Union is in the transportation field, the brotherhoods feel that one of their own members should have been appointed to the labor panel.

A Plea for Cooperation

Briton Answers Drew Pearson On 'Inside Story' of D-Day

By Brig. J. G. Smyth, VC. MC.
Military Commentator of the London Daily Telegraph

I have just received from America a cutting from The Washington Post of October 22 of this year. It contains a feature article by Drew Pearson entitled "Whole D-Day Story to Amaze Us." The main idea of the article is to belittle the part played by the British in the invasion of Normandy and in particular to make out that Field Marshal Montgomery not only was useless as a Commander but was held in low esteem by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

I quote the following extracts:

"In general, Eisenhower made this unique and cooperative plan work. However when it came to British generals of high rank it was not always easy" and "Eisenhower's chief trouble however was with General Montgomery whom Winston Churchill once described as magnificent in defeat, insufferable in victory . . . General Montgomery had been given Caen as his objective. But days passed nothing happened. The offensive minded Eisenhower tired of waiting for Montgomery and already behind schedule gave the order for General Bradley to ignore Montgomery and break through the Nazi lines to the south."

Such statements are so ludicrous and so far removed from the truth one might be tempted to ignore them. But I am assured they were really taken as gospel truth by a certain section of the American public. Therefore, more in fairness to that splendid Allied Commander General Eisenhower than to anyone else, they must be answered.

Remarks Not Likely

At a press conference in London August 31, 1944, General Eisenhower explained that in order to have only one land commander for the actual invasion of Normandy and for the subsequent first phase of the operations he had appointed General Montgomery to control all land forces, British and American, during this period. At the very successful conclusion of this phase General Montgomery had reverted to his own Twenty-first Army Group in accordance with original plan. General Eisenhower was as generous in his praise of General Montgomery as he was of British troops. He realized fully the value of British resistance at Caen where "a yard of ground was worth many miles on any other part of the front."

As regards derogatory remarks about General Montgomery attributed to Churchill and later remarks in the article to the effect that the British Prime Minister thought little of men he promoted to Field Marshal's rank in the field, firstly why should Mr. Churchill have put a man of whom he thought little in such a vital position? Secondly, as regards Montgomery being "magnificent in defeat" when has he been defeated? Since he first took command of the Eighth Army in 1942 Montgomery has gone from one victory to another. Such a statement by Mr. Churchill would therefore have been meaningless as well as unlikely.

Enough Enemies Already

From the point of view of accuracy therefore Mr. Pearson is flatly contradicted by General Eisenhower himself and by all the facts. But the deliberate mischievousness of Mr. Pearson's article is much more serious. This is the sort of petty wrangling with Eisenhower and his subordinate commanders, both American and British, will have none of. What is the object then of writing such an article the only results of which can be to sow dissension in the ranks of the Allies and weaken their combined war effort?

Surely we have enough enemies to fight as it is without creating fresh ones inside our own ranks.

Cooperation and understanding between Britain and America are so essential both for the winning of the war and of the peace that we should surely avoid such mud-slinging at the back. When it is both untrue and mischievous there can be little excuse for it. At the front Anglo-American friendship and cooperation become stronger as the operations progress. Those good relations are realized by both American and British commanders to be very precious and they are therefore fostered and cherished in every possible way. Could we not take a leaf out of the books of our fighting men and extend that cooperation and mutual admiration to the back areas?

For War Only

Lend-Lease Made Clear This Week

By Ernest Lindley

Various British and American documents and statements of the last few days confirm that the two governments have a common understanding of the purpose of lend-lease. It is to be used, together with reverse lend-lease, as a system of war supply.

LINDLEY

Reconstruction and reconversion are to be financed by other means.

According to present estimates, lend-lease aid to the British Commonwealth and Empire after the defeat of Germany will total between five and six billion dollars, about half the sum for 1944. Of this, about half will go to the United Kingdom. In turn, about half of this will be so-called "nonmilitary." This "nonmilitary" is not new. All lend-leased exports except finished munitions and equipment are thus classified. In this category fall petroleum products, raw materials and machine tools for military use and war production, as well as food.

Houses Example

The urgent need for emergency housing for bombed out British warworkers is to be met, in part, by lend-lease portable houses. If this aid were not given, the British would have to divert more of their own labor to construct emergency housing. This is in accord with the sound policy enunciated by the President's special committee on lend-lease and reverse lend-lease: "Until unconditional surrender of both Japan and Germany, we should continue . . . on whatever scale is necessary to make the combined striking power . . . against our enemies as overwhelming and effective as we can."

The second principle enunciated as a guide for negotiations just concluded was that after the defeat of Germany, British and American war industry should reconvert in about the same ratio, as proposed by Churchill. Although not reduced to a formal understanding, negotiators assert that it will work out. It will not apply equally to all types of industry. In some lines, British reconversion will be larger, percentagewise. In others it may be smaller, since each country has developed certain specialities.

Prepare for Export

The British asked that certain items, such as iron and semi-fabricated steel, be lifted out of lend-lease. Beginning January 1, they will pay cash for these items, so they may export manufactures. To the extent that war requirements and shipping permit, this request will be met. Since lend-lease began, the British, by exports to the United States of such commodities as Scotch and gold, have built their dollar balances well above the low point of 1941. They have some cash to spend here—although against their remaining foreign investments in the rest of the world they have incurred more than two billion pounds sterling liabilities.

The British may need aid to straighten out their international finances and expedite reconstruction, although they have not requested it. Other prospective customers, however, are lining up. The present trend is toward meeting these demands to the extent that they are sound and in the national interest, with credits underwritten by the Export-Import Bank or a similar institution.

It is true many articles which have been lend-leased have future peacetime values—machine tools and locomotives, for example. In deciding what, if any, repayment should be made, such items could be evaluated separately from munitions consumed in fighting common enemies.

Buses to Show Big Improvements

New York (AP).—The first postwar bus for city streets now being manufactured has an extra row of windows above regular windows so standees can read street signs without stooping. Air drawn from the outside is heated electrically and distributed by ducts that run the entire length of the bus. The new system also ventilates and the air can be changed once per minute.

Automatic transmission will reduce pitching movements. Lights are set at about reading level for each passenger.

963,000 Aussies Serve in Foroes

Eight of every 10 Australian men between 18 and 35 have been enlisted in the fighting services during the present war.

Altogether 963,000 Australians have served in the fighting forces since the war began. This represents 13.3 per cent of Australia's total population.

PAC Extension Plans To Give It Head Start In Coming Elections

By Mark Sullivan

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, at its annual convention voted unanimously, and with obvious enthusiasm, to maintain its Political Action Committee—not merely to maintain it, but extend and stimulate its work.

By the language of the resolutions, and the spirit of the meeting, it is apparent that the intensified activity is to go on "at once," in order to "prepare the groundwork for effective participation" in future elections.

There are various ways of looking at this announcement. One is to compare the CIO with the Republican and Democratic Party organizations. From these has come no announcement of accelerated activity. Quite the contrary.

The fact is, the CIO Political Action Committee is the most active political organization now functioning in the United States. Almost the statement might be made broader—the CIO committee is practically the only organization functioning energetically at this time.

The regular Republican and Democratic Party organizations are in a state of inertia. Both have had a standard practice since time immemorial. For the three months or so of a national campaign, as last summer and fall, they are furiously active. Then, the day after election, they shrink to skeleton form and pass into a kind of suspended animation, and remain in it until the next campaign.

Stay on Alert

The CIO Political Action Committee, however, proposes to keep on its toes at all times. The work it does now will count in the congressional elections two years from now and in the presidential election four years ahead. This continuous activity by the CIO will give it a long start over the regular party committees, which wait until the eve of the campaign.

Two years and four years of continuous, well planned activity will be infinitely more effective than a three-month burst of improvised activity on the eve of the campaign.

The CIO committee is more effectively financed than either of the old party organizations. By its nature it has resources for financing not open to the regular party committees, nor to any other organization having a political purpose.

As a labor organization, the CIO has a steady, automatic flow of funds. Members all over the country pay regular dues to their respective unions. Funds thus accumulated by the CIO as a labor organization can be contributed to the CIO as a political organization—that is, to the CIO Political Action Committee, which the CIO's head, Philip Murray, calls the "political arm" of the CIO. To this there is no impediment, except during the few months of a campaign.

Use Funds Now

When the CIO committee started, some year or so ago, several of the national CIO unions contributed large amounts to it, in the case of some of the large unions as much as $100,000 each. To this practice question was raised last summer, on the ground of Federal laws which forbid contributions by labor unions to a political campaign. But the law was interpreted as applying only to the campaigns and not applying either to party primaries or to the period between campaigns.

Because of this interpretation of the law, the CIO Political Action Committee, when the campaign began, ceased to use the money it had got direct from the treasuries of unions. During the campaign it used only funds acquired by voluntary contributions from individual union members and others.

With the ending of the campaign, however, the CIO committee is now free to use money from the union treasuries.

The CIO committee knows how to use its funds effectively, in methods to which there is no legal or other objection. It calls its work "educational," and much of it can be so called without stretching the definition. Among other things it sends out great quantities of pamphlets—during the last year some 125 millions of them.

Without doubt the CIO committee will continue to do this. Besides this, it will be carrying on other activities with well organized effectiveness and enthusiastic zeal born of its success in its first participation in politics during the recent campaign.

War's Greatest Medical Advance

DDT Made by German in 1874 But U. S. First to 'Find' It

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

The world "missed the boat" by almost 70 years on a chemical which would have saved millions of lives but Uncle Sam is making up for lost time.

That chemical is DDT (dichlorodiphenyl-trichlorethane), an insecticide which under American development has proved to be one of the great medical advances of the war and possibly of all time.

Thus far, there's no evidence that either Germany or Japan uses this insect-killer, which already has helped the Allies lessen malaria and typhus and which is being hailed as a possible superior to penicillin in its ultimate usefulness.

That's ironic, because the compound was first made in Germany in 1874 by a chemist named Zeidler. He was looking for something else and didn't know what he had.

It wasn't until 1939 that a Swiss chemical firm, Geigy, Inc., was hunting a mothproofing agent, came across Zeidler's formula and tried it on moths. It worked and the Swiss found it effective on other insects. But the news didn't get around much.

Recognize Good Thing

It was the Swiss who tipped us off in 1942. Our researchers admit they could kick themselves in their scientific breeches because they didn't find out sooner about DDT. They say that while DDT was lying around unnoticed more than three million people were dying yearly of insect-borne malaria and typhus throughout the world.

But our scientists also say that Americans went to town when they finally recognized a good thing. American research soon demonstrated the full potentialities of DDT. The armed forces proved its use in the field.

Normally it takes anywhere from three to seven years to test, develop and get a new insecticide widely used, but it was less than seven months until DDT was accepted by the Army for mass experiments in the field.

The New York affiliate of the Geigy firm first submitted samples and reports on DDT to scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Pickers Volunteer

These experts, with the National Research Council and the Army and Navy, already were looking for the best possible insecticides and repellants for the armed forces.

They already had some good ones, but they were open for something better.

First tests on DDT began that November at the Agriculture Department's experimental station at Orlando, Fla., and its research center at Beltsville, Md. They verified Swiss reports about DDT's usefulness against certain plant lice and then the Orlando group started working on body lice.

Human volunteers came from the orange pickers around Orlando and the scientists developed bi-league lice by letting them feed on these volunteer "pastures." The fattened lice then were turned loose on more volunteers who had been dusted with DDT. The lice died overnight.

It was found that a single application of the white powder to a man's underclothing would keep him louse-free for a month.

Still further work showed that DDT was the best thing yet for killing mosquitoes and their larvae. It worked also on about 50 other insects—from Japanese beetles to bedbugs. The cotton boll weevil and Mexican bean beetle are among those that resist it.

But was DDT poison to humans? The Army's industrial hygiene research laoratory and the research laboratory of the Food and Drug Administration worked on that one, determined DDT was safe for use by man if proper precautions were taken. An oily spray can be absorbed through the skin, but ordinary washing offers protection. The powder is harmful only if it gets into the digestive system in quantity.

Scientists Go Along

The Army, meanwhile, was faced with a possible typhus problem in Africa and malaria in various parts of the world.

Accompanied by scientists of the Rockefeller Foundation, Col. William S. Stone, chief of the Army's preventive medicine section in the North African theater, went back loaded with DTT. At first, natives were wary, but thousands submitted to being dusted with the magic powder. There were only 14 cases of typhus among United States troops in the area that year.

Later, a typhus epidemic threatened at Naples, but when Uncle Sam's dusting teams got going with DDT, new cases dropped to 10 a day and gradually disappeared.

Here in the United States about 10 firms are making pure DDT. Many others are making DDT products.

It's not available to civilians yet because raw materials (chlorine and benzene) are needed for other war purposes and scientists still are running tests to find every bit of information on the dangers of DDT to man, beast, plant and beneficial insects—and to formulate foolproof recommendations about its use.

People Usually Right About Public Issues—And Ahead of Leaders

Because of its special interest in the Nation's Capital, The Washington Post today presents the most important excerpts from the Readers Digest condensation of the book, "What America Thinks," by William A. Lydgate, published by the Thomas Y. Crowell Co. The author is the editor of the American Institute of Public Opinion.

The American people are not only generally right in their thinking about public issues but show more common sense than their leaders.

During the last eight years I have analyzed principal findings of all the major polling organizations in the United States—on more than 2000 questions—and have polled something like three million people representing a true cross-section of the population.

POLL EXPERT LYDGATE
. . . admires common man.

Public opinion is not infallible. Nor is the American public always well informed. Yet when it comes to major public issues, public-opinion studies show few instances when the majority of our people were not in favor of doing something long before either the legislative or the executive branch of the Government.

The excuse often given for our lack of preparation for war is that public opinion was too pacifistic. But as early as November, 1935, a Gallup survey revealed 7 voters in 10 favored a bigger Army and Navy; 8 out of 10 a larger air force.

After the European war broke out in September, 1939, the percentage rose still higher; 80 per cent favored a bigger Army and Navy and 91 per cent an expanded air force. Yet when in March, 1940, the Army asked for money to build 1200 new military airplanes, Congress, fearful of noisy isolationist blocs, appropriated enough to build exactly 59.

The people likewise showed early alarm over the expansion of Japan. It was not until the summer of 1941 that the State Department decided our trade relations with Japan could not go on as they were. Yet as early as 1938 three voters out of every four wanted an embargo placed on the shipment of oil, scrap metal, gasoline and other war materials to Japan.

Also Ahead on Domestic Issues Many Times

Similarly, on domestic problems, our people have been far ahead of their leaders. One reason why people are ahead of Congress is that Congress is highly sensitive to pressure groups. Yet scientific polls have shown that only rarely do leaders of special blocs reflect the views of the people.

Although he is not always well informed, the average American shows remarkable willingness to alter his thinking.

Another characteristic of the average American is his strongly democratic instinct for self-government. He likes a governmental program better if it is administered by local citizens, rather than by remote control from Washington. Few programs have ever been so highly approved by the people as the locally administered selective service draft boards.

The American people have short patience with individuals or groups who place their own interests above what the public conceives to be the national interest, whether it comes from the right or the left.

Labor Unions Approved—But Not Certain Policies

Following the epidemic of sit-down strikes in 1937, however, public opinion began to sour on the labor-union movement. When war came, the average American was further angered by defense factories shut down by strikes. His hostility, particularly toward labor leaders, became deep and chronic.

The majority of voters not associated with unions have no objection to collective bargaining.

Yet many policies union leaders accept as a matter of course have never been accepted at all by people outside unions.

The widest gap is over the closed shop, only about 1 American in every 10 favors the idea. Other union practices overwhelmingly opposed outside unions are the "checkoff," which requires an employer to take union dues out of the workers' pay and "feather bedding" which requires an employer to hire more men than actually needed for a given job.

Since 1939 there has been a rising public demand for a law to forbid strikes in war industries.

During the isolationist-internationalist debate prior to Pearl Harbor, the fuss made by vociferous pressure groups created the impression that the country was in an alarming state of disunity. The truth is that after collapse of France the real issue ceased to be war itself. The real issue became: Beat Hitler. If Hitler could be beaten by giving aid to the Allies without going to war ourselves, well and good. But he must be beaten.

American people approved such measures as the transfer of 50 destroyers to England in 1940, the American occupation of Iceland in 1941 and passage of the Lend-Lease Act.

Likewise, during 1941, public-opinion surveys found a rising majority taking the attitude that, if Japan carried out threats against Singapore and the Dutch East Indies, the United States should take steps to stop her even if it meant war. This sentiment was especially strong, 2 to 1, just before Saburo Kurusu arrived in Washington to present Japan's spurious olive branch. Nor did the people think Japan would never go to war against us. A survey a few days before Pearl Harbor found 66 per cent believed war with Japan inevitable.

One of the greatest delusions of our time is that America is torn by deep sectional differences over foreign policy. Here are results of a Gallup survey on "Do you agree with people who think the United States should take an active part in world affairs after the war?" (May, 1944):

	Take Active Part	Stay Out	Undecided
Middle West	72%	18%	10%
All U. S.	73%	18%	9%

But Europeans may avoid future disappointment if they clearly understand the typical American is far less interested in the shaping of a new and better world than in trying to keep the present world from flying apart every generation. We want a permanent world peace that will allow us to go about our business.

Polls show that American people are ready to take three important steps: First, they favor a new league or association of nations, with the United States a member. Second, they want this world league or council backed by force—an international police force if necessary. Third, they are willing to see the United States form permanent military alliances, after the war, with England and China.

Taxes Another Topic With Surprise Reaction

A similar alliance with Russia is favored by many but has less appeal because a large section of the public remains suspicious of Russia. In the first place, Americans thoroughly dislike Communism. Next, they remember Stalin signed a nonaggression pact with Hitler. Finally, they remember Russia invaded Finland.

Throughout the Russo-Finnish War of 1939-40 American sympathies were overwhelmingly with Finland.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find the country closely divided on whether we should have a permanent military alliance with Russia. As of September, 1943, the vote was 39 per cent for such an alliance, 37 per cent against and 24 per cent undecided. By comparison, a military alliance with China was approved by 56 per cent, an alliance with Britain, by 61 per cent. If Russia helps us in the war against Japan, we may expect an increase of pro-Russian sentiment.

A widely held myth is that the common people always applaud spending of public money on their behalf but oppose levying of taxes against themselves and that their one desire in taxation is to soak the rich.

In 1941, the majority were far less prone to soak the rich than was Congress.

Public willingness to accept the tax burden imposed by war has gone far beyond the conceptions of politicians. As early as April, 1942, two out of every three voters said they were willing to pay two weeks' salary in extra taxes toward the cost of the war.

Despite all that the New Deal has done to change popular conceptions, the people still do not feel quite comfortable about deficit spending. The truth is that they regard Government financing in pretty much the same light as household financing; believe a government ought to try to keep its expenditures in line with income, just as the head of any family.

Public opinion is not a static force; it is continually reacting to events. But poll-takers have found no evidence that it is fickle. Nor does public opinion behave in accordance with the famous "band wagon" theory.

Anyone who studies public opinion is likely to develop great admiration for the common people. I do not mean every man you pass is a genius in disguise. He may represent a hopeless case of arrested mental development. In a government based on suffrage the question is not whether the opinion of any one person is intelligent, but whether the collective judgment of all people is intelligent. Democracy doesn't require every man to be a philosopher; only that the sum total of all opinions be sound.

Ships Without Glory Sweep 7 Seas

By George Connery

Minesweepers, the Navy's "Scrubwomen," are ready for their next job in the Pacific, ready to feel their way ahead of amphibious forces into waters Japan has had decades to fortify and about whose treacherous shoals and reefs she has told the outside world almost nothing.

The little craft, loaded with ingenious devices and ranging in size from trawlers to modern supertriumphs of scientific engineering, will lead the way, as they have in every invasion, prepared to take heavy losses but getting work done on exacting time schedules.

MENTZ

Unless mortality odds take a sudden favorable shift, these feelers of the fleet will continue to suffer severely from air power and shore batteries as they go about their hazardous, essential but unspectacular assignment.

They fight back with all they've got, these "charwomen," but offensive warfare is not their primary job. Mostly they just have to stay out there, unprotected, and take their chances, without even opportunity for evasive maneuvering that protects other vessels under attack. Limited in speed and confined to specific courses, they're "sitting ducks."

Proud but Limping

Then, when it's time to spread around the glory, when the landing is established and the enemy pushed back, the minesweepers are out of the picture; back at base, licking their wounds, repairing highly complicated gear and preparing for the next operation.

That's what happened after the landing in Normandy. While some minesweepers had to stay at the scene, keeping channels open and extending them, the bulk of those that went into action long before H-hour were on their way.

Battle-scarred, begrimed, some of them limping, a squadron of United States 136-foot wooden YMS class minesweepers that were at work June 6 nosed proudly into an English harbor a short time later, completing one of the most dangerous naval assignments in the entire operation.

"The enemy could see us from shore but was too busy dodging bombs from our planes," said Lieut. (j. g.) Lewis C. Bryan, skipper of one YMS. "Our course took us between a British cruiser and some shore batteries duelling with heavy shells. Shrapnel clattered on our deck and bounced off the bulkheads. But we kept on sweeping."

A nearby YMS was maneuvering to get alongside a raft containing five American fliers. Yeoman 1/C Kelman Garfinkel and Quartermaster 3/C William F. Pelrine were in the charthouse. "A shell fragment ripped through the starboard side and whistled between us," Garfinkel recounted. "But we were too busy getting those fliers aboard to pay much attention."

German gunners continued trying to pick off the little craft during the rescue operation but failed to score again.

Seven minesweepers were lost in actions the Navy lists under the general description of "Allied operations for France's liberation" or for "the liberation of northern Europe." They are the Miantonamah, Osprey, Tide and YMS's numbered 304, 350, 378 and 509.

Minesweepers recently at work clearing Antwerp's channel were going over an area historic to mine warfare. This service of destruction, although it makes use of every modern scientific nicety, is fundamentally an old business. In 1585 the Dutch fitted up an "explosive vessel" with a clockwork mechanism and destroyed 800 Spaniards during the siege of Antwerp.

IN MINE AREA sweepers use echelon formation, only leading ship entering unswept water. Others follow, leaving safety overlap. Last lays buoys to mark area. Ships then turn, repeat sweep untill all area is cleared

Unlike submarine service, where dangers are comparable, or the Army and Navy air forces, officers and men in the minesweeping business get no extra pay.

When war started, there were only a handful of minesweepers, several so antequated as to be almost valueless. But sweeping had to be done and little ships of all kinds came into the service, from fishing trawlers of 150 tons or less to decommissioned World War I destroyers.

Now, with especially designed and fitted ships coming into service in adequate numbers, the trawlers are being released to proudly finish out their days on the fishing banks.

Topping the various personnel training establishments is the Yorktown Mine Warfare School. Officers in charge are anxious to get men who are "good with small boats" for it is with this type, fishermen and sportsmen, who kept up sweeping in the early days after Pearl Harbor. Most of the new crewmen now are well trained technically but have a lot to learn about the sea.

Routine Simple, Tough

After finishing the Yorktown course, men are assigned to sweepers, where the whole crew continues training as a unit. When this phase is completed, a Naval board checks on crew and vessel. Final polishing of the experts (by now good seamen, too) comes in maneuvers with groups of other sweepers and large vessels, for the "scrubwomen" seldom work alone but in close cooperation with the fleet.

Then, if a minesweeper is assigned to help prepare the way for an invasion, this is what transpires:

The sweeps are off well ahead of the invasion fleet, under orders to have every pound of TNT cleared out of certain channels by a certain hour. On board men move quietly and efficiently to assigned station as the order is given: "All hands to sweeping stations." There is no noise or loud talking. That carries far on a still night. Sweep officers give orders by telephone.

When all vessels are in position, command goes out: "Out sweep!" or "Stream the gear!"

By this time the minesweepers are at their specified intervals, set on parallel courses. They extend back from the lead ship on a diagonal line to right or left, depending on whether the individual ships are to sweep to port or starboard.

With the order "Out Sweep!" each vessel starts putting overboard the mechanism that will sever lines of moored mines and let them pop to the surface, there to explode automatically or be detonated by gun fire.

Operation Is On

This gear consists primarily of a long cable made to swing in a controlled arc that spans the distance between the more advanced sweeper and the course being followed by its oncoming neighbor. A float bearing a flag designates the end of each cable, thus marking out the area being swept by each ship. Devices attached to either end of the cable determine the depth at which it will slice through the water.

Now the operation is on. Everything is quiet except for the steady drum of the ship's engines. Everyone nervously awaits the "woomph" that means the first mine has been swept. Suddenly the sweep wire grows taut, there is a rumbling and the preliminary pressure dome breaks the surface. Finally the blast, as the mine throws its plume high into the air and nearby ships toss to the concussion.

That breaks the tenseness of officers and men. Another mine goes off somewhere to port, then another and another. All aboard know it won't be long before the enemy on shore opens fire or at least sends out planes or patrol boats to investigate.

With the dawn, minesweepers, plodding along their set course, become perfect targets. But the job is about done before the main battle is joined. One or two enemy planes break through, however, and a sweep is left behind, its place in the diagonal line taken by a reserve sweep.

Finally the command goes out: "In sweeps!" The operation is over—for the sweeps that are left.

This, necessarily, is not the whole story. Mines don't come made to order for sweeps. Acoustic mines explode on sound impulses from ships, magnetic ones on magnetic impulses. Some of the great destructive balls or cones are moored to the bottom and made to float at various heights. Others break to the surface, become free mines, while planes lay various types. And there are combinations, limited only the ingenuity of the enemy.

All are the responsibility of the minesweeping fleets.

One experienced minesweeping officer says the uncertainty of what the enemy has ready for you is the greatest mental handicap, as you move into his waters. You're ready for the known kinds of mines, but what has he been saving up, just for this operation?

From the time of Corregidor, when four minesweepers were destroyed by the enemy or blown up to prevent capture, these craft have fought in most American operations. The Finch, Tanager, Pigeon and Quail went out of action at Corregidor. Latest announced loss in the Pacific is the Perry, sunk during the Palau campaign.

Many Win Citations

The important nature of minesweeping was highlighted when a Naval Air Transport Service plane flew 3½ tons of sweeper equipment to Sicily, where it was urgently needed for clearing the Palermo Harbor.

A Legion of Merit award was given for mine operations in the attack on Sicily. Capt. George F. Mentz' citation read: 'Commander Mentz was in command of a tank group composed of mine layers with the task of laying a defensive antisubmarine mine field to protect anchorage of numerous transports disembarking troops and unloading supplies. By foresight, planning and unremitting energy, the group was in its appointed place at the proper time. With great coolness and outstanding skill he directed the laying of the mine field under bombing attack and in danger of artillery from shore . . . completed the laying expeditiously and in such manner that it greatly contributed to the safety of the assault ships inshore, not one of which was lost."

Three additional Legion of Merits were awarded minesweeping officers for service in connection with the invasion of Italy. Capt. William L. Messmer's citation says: "Despite heavy enemy aerial opposition and artillery fire from shore, Captain Messmer successfully executed hazardous operations in the Gulf of Salerno, enabling assault boat waves to disembark troops, equipment and supplies expeditiously. As a result 57 enemy mines were removed without serious damage to participating ships and with minimum casualties."

Called 'Brilliant'

Lieut. Comdr. Sherman B. Wetmore received his Legion of Merit because: "Displaying expert seamanship under hazardous conditions . . . he skillfully directed his minesweeping group through an enemy field in the gulf of Salerno and established a channel for assault shipping. Shortly thereafter he led a cruiser and four destroyers to insure positions where they carried out bombardment of enemy shore installations. Wetmore's brilliant leadership and great courage contributed in large measure to the success of the invading forces."

The citation accompanying the third Legion of Merit, won by Capt. (then Commander) Alfred H. Richards, stated that in the invasion of Italy: "He planned and successfully executed hazardous tasks of sweeping the approach channel and transport area for the passage of vessels of a major task force without protection from screening vessels. Upon arrival of the attack force, vessels under his command swept additional channels to the beaches and acted as guide for craft in the assault. Other vessels of his command patrolled the boundaries of the mine field and channels while subject to enemy air attack and danger from mines. During the follow-up period, his ships screened the attack area. The performance of this group reflects careful planning, vigorous execution and leadership."

Prior to the Anzio attack January 22, 1944, Richards suffered partial paralysis of the vocal chords, but went ahead with his task. His reward was the Navy Cross.

"Commander Richards, with great energy, good judgment and professional skill supervised the training and equipment of the minesweepers and escorts composing the minesweeping group. In spite of partial paralysis of vocal chords, he led the minesweepers in darkness into waters known to be heavily mined and quickly cleared approach channels. His cool and gallant leadership throughout hazardous operation, during which he was under fire from shore and in which he exhibited complete disregard for his own safety, was an inspiration to officers . . . contributed materially to success of the landings."

Pay Heavy Toll

But minesweepers have paid their toll in the Mediterranean, too. Vessels lost there include the Sentinel, motor minesweeper YMS-30, the large minesweeper AM-106, the Swerve and motor minesweepers YMS-30, YMS-21 and YMS-24. Others whose loss has been announced include the Wasmuth, a converted destroyer, abandoned in the Aleutians after severe damage from storm and exploding depth charges, and the YMS-409, lost at sea in last September's hurricane.

Because the sweeps are maneuverable — and expendable — they have strange experiences all over the globe. One YMS, since dubbed the Fearless, was sent out to take soundings off the northern coast of Saipan three days after start of the invasion. A hidden Jap battery opened fire and bracketed the little ship with its first two shots. The third went right through its wooden hull. None of the crew had been under fire before. None of the experienced seamen aboard had sailed a small vessel prior to assignment to the YMS. One of the four officers had been in action previously, but they maneuvered the ship out of range and got fires under control.

Lieutenant Commander Wetmore, mentioned earlier, took his little minesweeper, part of a convoy escort, through rough seas to rescue the crew of a torpedoed French tanker, eventually saving 100. Mess tables became operating tables. The pilot's pharmacist's mate treated cuts and set broken limbs.

The Southard, World War I destroyer refitted into minesweeper, got its chance for a private offensive in the Pacific in an eight-hour running fight that started at 2:30 a. m., sank a Jap submarine. It opened fire with deck guns, made seven depth charge attacks, the first 10 minutes after sighting the enemy. Finally the sub's stern slowly broke through the surface. Then its conning tower came into view. The Southard's main battery let go, scoring direct hits amidships.

Virginian Rewarded

For this action Lieut. Comdr. John G. Tennent III, Fredericksburg, Va., received the Navy Cross and six members of his crew have been commended.

Comdr. John Leon Collis, now in the Navy's public relations bureau in Washington, is another minesweep officer who had an opportunity for an effective nighttime offensive. His force of over-age destroyers, decks loaded with mines, slipped into the dark, bent on intercepting the Tokyo Express, Jap reinforcement ships bound for Guadalcanal. Jap submarines and aircraft failed to detect Collis' destroyers.

Word came that American planes had intercepted a strong enemy task force of cruisers and destroyers bearing down on the spot where Collis' crews were throwing out mines.

A strange maneuver took place. The old destroyers were swung about behind the minefield, almost in range of the Jap surface ship—to bait the trap they had just set.

Despite fire from Jap shore batteries, the trick worked.

"As we pulled away in safety, flashes could be seen back of us and we could hear terrific explosions," Collis said later, "I can't tell how many sh . the Nips lost but it was plenty—and those that survived turned tail and ran."

Collis was awarded the Legion of Merit."

IT'S SWEEP WIRE CURVING BACK FROM TRAWLER that does work. All in black area in diagram is under water. Sweep wire cuts mooring cables of mines. They bob to surface, are exploded by gunfire if the wire has not exploded them. Otter and kite work on principle of air kites. Kite holds inboard end of sweepwire down and otter, suspended from flagged float, takes the sweep out on trawlers' quarter. This sweep is called Oropesa. Balls at the masthead show sweeping is in progress

Not So Easy

Aussies May Get Pacific Cleanup Job

Australia's Army Minister Francis Forde and the commander in chief of Allied land forces in the southwest Pacific, Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, are making no secret of the fact that major units of the Australian army, now completely refitted and reinforced, will be taking on a new, tough assignment soon. Everything points to the assignment being to clean out the Japanese from territory by-passed by the Allies in their headlong dash to the Philippines.

BLAMEY

This will be no pushover. The Japanese still have very powerful and well-equipped forces between Leyte and the Solomons and they have been in possession of the territory for two years or more. Needless to state, they have dug in well. Australian army estimates reckon there are about 95,000 armed Japanese "colonists" on islands not far from Australia; 45,000 at Rabaul, on New Britain; 30,000 in the Aitape area of New Guinea; 15,000 at Bougainville and another 10,000 or so in New Ireland.

Doomed but Tough

For every major strategic purpose these Japanese are out of the war. They are doomed battalions unable, because they are cut off by the Allied air-sea blockade from all important contact with the major Japanese command, to take any part in future major offensive action. But they are armed and well-fed (they have 3000 acres of land producing food near Rabaul alone) and, because they are indoctrinated with Japanese theories about the glory of dying for their Emperor, they will fight hard when we begin to move them out.

Almost certainly the Australian army when the time comes to destroy Japanese forces in these places will be untroubled by Japanese air power but it will be recalled that in the Buna-Gona fighting in New Guinea the Japanese were almost without air support for weeks on end. Nevertheless, they fought a vicious, bitter campaign and from dug-in positions slaughtered hundreds of Australians and American troops. The Japs have had more than twice as long to dig in at Rabaul, Bougainville and Aitape than they had at Buna-Gona.

Predict Greater Needs

Blamey and Forde are so concerned with the seriousness of the tasks ahead that they have predicted they will need greater forces than they used for the Australian campaigns in North Africa and New Guinea.

They scout the opinion that the Japanese could be left to rot in places that have been by-passed. Much of the territory still in Japanese hands has important potential war production value. There are rubber plantations there too, and in other places the Japanese now hold.

People with statistical minds have been reckoning up the troops' fighting record in terms of figures. They have discovered that AIF—Australian Imperial Forces—every man of which is a volunteer, have fought in 28 war zones, spread over North Africa, Crete, Greece, Syria, Palestine, Malaya, Java, New Guinea. Up to March, 1944, the AIF and their colleagues of Australia's drafted army (86 per cent of whom have volunteered for service anywhere) have suffered 84,000 casualties. If the United States had suffered casualties on a comparative population basis, the figure would have been 1,600,000.

3-Year Gains In Pacific Heartening

Continued from Page One

anything possible from the China air bases.

Moreover, with our unquestioned naval control of the entire Pacific we are in position to assemble a sufficient volume of material, fuel and bombs at Saipan for round-the-clock bombing of Tokyo or any other selected targets.

War Lords Worried

That the Tokyo war lords are beginning to realize this danger was clearly indicated by two sweeps of enemy fighter planes over Saipan last Monday—flying probably from bases on the Bonins, 700 miles distant—in which operation six planes were shot down by American interceptors and seven by anti-aircraft fire.

However, there is little the Japanese can do to stop the bombing of Tokyo. They might be able to drive back the B-29's in China far enough to prevent efficient raids being made from those bases but with the navy reduced to its present size the Japs can not hope to knock out the bases in the Marianas.

Carriers Freed

They can attack them, on occasions, from their air bases in the Volcano and Bonin Islands but as these are under more or less continuing assault from both American land-based and carrier-borne planes—and even occasional ship bombardment—it is improbable they can amount to more than token raids and those probably at night.

As a considerable part of Japan's imperial fleet was destroyed in the Philippine sea battles, in June and October, the threat of a full-scale enemy fleet action is eliminated, thus freeing a large part of the Pacific carrier forces for increased cooperation with the land-based superfortresses, both by joining in the bombardment and providing fighter protection if necessary.

Carrier operations against the Japanese homeland not only will tend to reduce the possibility of losses in the B-29 campaign but will continue to whittle down the already inferior enemy fighter force, thereby reducing the number that otherwise would be used to harry the big bombers over enemy targets.

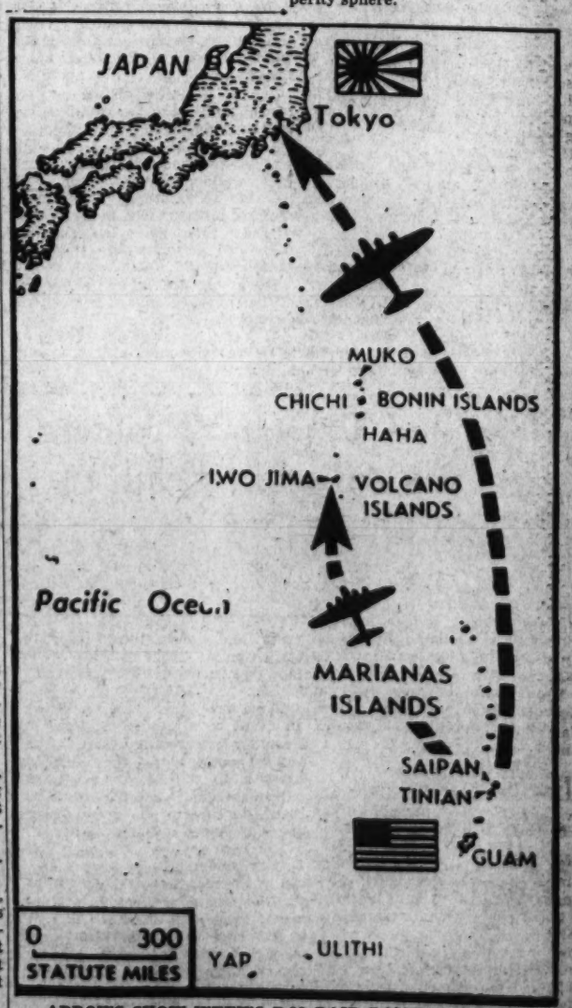
Air Battles Expand

So far, aerial opposition to our superfortress raids over Japan and over the industrial center of Manchuria has been surprisingly light. This is due partly to a combination of the B-29's fast movement at high altitudes, partly to surprise and, in a few instances, to the enemy fighter pilots' desire to keep out of range of the bombers' very effective defense battery.

While the strategic bombing of Japan has been highly satisfactory thus far, air battles of the Pacific theater just now are beginning on an expanding scale. In addition to air attacks from the Marianas, from China bases and from carriers, superfortresses may soon be winging their way to Tokyo from the Philippines.

Possibly in time, also, attacks may be made from Formosa, and the nearer Ryukyu, Bonin and Volcano groups. Should Russia ultimately participate in the Pacific War, Vladivostok and other Russian bases probably will also be used for B-29's, Liberators or Flying Fortresses.

That the Twentieth American Air Force has not been concentrating all of its activities on Japan was evidenced Monday by the raid of a "substantial" force of India-based B-29's on the Bangkok area of enemy-occupied Thailand — 3000 miles southwest of Tokyo—at the same time the second attack was made on the Japanese capital. These marked the first simultaneous assaults from the east and west on Japan's shaky "co-prosperity sphere."



ARROWS SHOW WEEK'S B-29 RAID ROUTES TO JAPAN
. . . Two Jima also was attacked by Liberators in new action

Parties Abound

Red Carpet To Roll Out For Visitor

By Marie McNair

THE official red carpet is to be unrolled again to welcome Foreign Minister Samuel Lewis of Panama, who arrives in town Thursday as a guest of the United States Government. With his two young children, Gabriel and Carmen Teresa, and accompanied by the Chief of Protocol of Panama, Mario de Diego, the distinguished visitor will be at Blair House during his stay in the Capital.

The usual pattern of entertainment, which includes a dinner by the Secretary of State, is expected to be followed and the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez have cards in the mails for a reception Tuesday afternoon, December 12, at the embassy.

THE two beautiful Jackson sisters—Sarah and Hope—who added a very definite bit of glamour to the Washington scene not so long ago, have developed talents which until now they have kept hidden under the proverbial "bushel."

Sarah Jackson Morgan, widow of Forbes Morgan, one-time secretary of the Democratic National Committee, married M. Dorland Doyle of New York, and recently startled officialdom with a bristling attack on the OPA in an article entitled "The Inside Story of a Bureaucrat" published recently in a national magazine.

Mrs. Doyle, whose life once revolved around teas and cocktail parties, has been holding an important Government job for more than two years, checking in faithfully every morning.

That she could turn out a piece of such perception, to say nothing of technical ability and composition, is a source of amazement to her friends.

Now, almost any day you'll be hearing the voice of Hope Jackson Garvan over the radio for it seems that she has been besieged with offers now that she has finished her voice training.

The wife of Lieut. Francis Patrick Garvan, jr., member of one of America's richest families, Hope Garvan isn't making hasty decisions.

She plans to accept the radio offer which will do most to further an operatic career, which, her friends say, she might easily attain.

Like her sister, Sarah Doyle, Hope Garvan has cast off the role of society "butterfly." She has put herself through strenuous musical training with Carlo Edwards, former assistant conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company for a period of six years.

Lieutenant Garvan is serving in Air Intelligence in the Navy and there's a baby in the family—little Patricia, aged 3.

COUNTESS LASOCKA, slim and soignee wife of the First Secretary of the Polish Embassy, was one of the most ardent workers for the Polish Relief Society's drive for old clothing to be sent to the destitute refugees.

For the cause she was invited recently to speak to a group of ladies in Silver Spring, Md., to tell them something of the conditions which exist in her country now under Nazi rule. Something of a novice in public speaking, the lovely Countess, however, accepted graciously but with trepidation—there was to be a question period following her talk.

"What if they ask me something I don't know," she thought. "Or perhaps some political question which I shouldn't answer?" And she began to quake in her boots.

The day arrived. The speech went off with success. "And now," said the lady presiding at the meeting, "are there any questions? Up popped one of the group with a glint in her eye: "Yes, I would like to ask a question. Where did you buy your hat?"

(Editor's note).—Countess Lasocka had made it herself of two fox tails.

Capital Visitor Widely Feted

Mrs. Aubrey Cartwright, a lovely and lively visitor in town, who arrived yesterday from Palm Beach, was guest of honor at a dinner given by Mrs. Sutherland Mayo last evening.

Today she will be entertained by Merritt Swift at luncheon at the Sulgrave Club and tomorrow Mrs. John B. Morgan will give a cocktail party at the 1925 F Street Club for her.

Mrs. Morgan recently visited Mrs. Cartwright in Palm Beach. Mrs. Cartwright is on her way to New York to spend Christmas and will return to Florida early in the new year.

Mrs. Cartwright's villa in Palm Beach formerly was owned by Mrs. Margaret Emerson. She has another villa in France.

Miss Miriam Brown To Become Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Brown announce the engagement of their daughter, Miriam June, to Bernard H. Ostrow, apprentice seaman USNR, son of Dr. Freda R. Ostrow and the late Joseph H. Ostrow, Chevy Chase, Md.

The bridegroom-elect is attending George Washington University Medical School. No date has been set for the wedding.

SMALL, but very gay was the party this week given by Antenor Mayrink Veiga and Senora Mayrink Veiga, the former Flor Trujillo, daughter of the President of the Dominican Republic, Rafael Trujillo. Honor guests were Senor George Guinle and his bride. Setting was the Veigas' charming home on Massachusetts ave. Senora Mayrink Veiga has the rank of Minister-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy

TWO CHARMERS at the party were Miss Margaret Bannerman, who left town last night after playing in "Rebecca," and Senorita Consuelo Alduzin, a visitor here. At far right, the host, Senora de Guinle, Senor Guinle and Senora Hayrink Veiga

TETE-A-TETE at the fete were Mrs. Hope Aspell (left) and Mrs. Mitchell Palmer enjoying a snatch of quiet conversation

Barbara Baker Is Bride Of Lieut. Edward Crook

In a beautiful nuptial service in St. Alban's Church yesterday at 5:30 p. m., Miss Barbara Baker, daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Baker, became the bride of Lieut. Edward Carter Crook, USNR. The Rev. Charles T. Warner officiated.

Wearing a traditional white wedding gown made with court train, bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Warren Baker, New York. Her bouquet was of white camellias and her full-length veil was held with a coronet.

Mrs. William Mott was matron of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Helen Tucker Andrews, Miss Mary Brooking, Miss Clover Brown, Miss Catherine Lansing and Miss Flavia Lee. The attendants wore blue gowns and carried silver leaves.

Forbes Amory of Boston was best man. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. After a wedding trip, the couple will be at home here.

Daughter of the late Mr. Baker, the bride is the fifth generation of her family to live in Washington. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert and the late Mr. Lambert and is the great-granddaughter of the late Senator and Mrs. Arthur Gorman of Maryland. Charles S. Baker, Representative from New York, was the bride's great-grandfather on her paternal side.

She attended Holton-Arms, the Madeira School, and George Washington University, and is a member of the Junior League. Lieutenant Crook, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crook, Corpus Christi, Tex., was graduated from Washington and Lee University and entered the Navy in 1941, before Pearl Harbor.

Sidwell—Lanlis

Double-ring ceremony at Bethel Presbyterian Church, Staunton, Va., yesterday at 5:30 p. m. united in marriage Miss Phyllis Jean Landis, daughter of Mrs. Jeanne F. Landis of Washington, and Staff Sergt. Herbert Sidwell Turner, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Turner of Larchmont, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. Turner officiated at the altar, banked with evergreens and white flowers.

Bride wore white satin, made with sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice and train. Her fingertip-length veil was held by a heart-shaped satin tiara. Her bouquet was of white roses and stephanotis, centered with a white orchid.

Miss Faith Reuss Fischer, Fort Wayne, Ind., was maid of honor. She wore a gown of pale green satin brocade with matching Dutch cap of net and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Fleurette Kessler, Oberlin, Ohio, and Miss Peggy Fallon, Spar, Boston, Mass., were bridesmaids. Their gowns were of yellow and pink satin brocade and their bouquets of chrysanthemums. Capt. Brooke Stabler, New York, was best man. Sergt. Michael Bartkus and Pvt. William Scheffter, both of New York, were ushers. A reception at the home of the bridegroom followed.

For her wedding trip the bride chose a soft green wool suit with brown accessories and orchid corsage. She was graduated from Ohio State University. Bridegroom was graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and studied at Columbia University. He is now stationed with the Corps of Engineers in Larchmont, N. Y., where he and his bride plan to live until he is transferred.

Harris & Ewing Photos

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN such subjects as the drama, or naval tactics, that kept these two party-goers chatting in a corner. Albe to qualify as authorities on either are Lieut. Comdr. Fred Storm and Diana Barrymore, daughter of the First Lady of the American stage, who played in "Rebecca" at the National Theater last week

White-Gatling Wedding Read In Cathedral

St. Mary's Chapel of the Washington Cathedral was the scene of Mrs. Louie Crudup Gatling's wedding to Lieut. Ferdinand Roebling White, AUS, yesterday at 11 a. m. Wedding breakfast at the Carlton Hotel followed the ceremony.

Bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew Moore Gatling, Raleigh, N. C., was given in marriage by her brother, Bartholomew Moore Gatling. She wore an emerald green suit with Paisley blouse embroidered in pailletes. Her green hat was trimmed with veiling and her prayer book was covered with green orchids. She wore brown accessories with the ensemble.

Lieut. Cook Best Man

Best man was Lieut. George Cook, 3d, Princeton, N. J. Ushers were Lieut. Comdr. James Gatling, USNR, Capt. John Gatling, USA, Lieut. Hugh W. Sloane, USN, Capt. Lambert Boyd, USA, John Colt and Frank S Katzenback, the latter two of Princeton.

For the duration of the war, Lieutenant White and his bride will make their home in Washington. After the war, they will live in Princeton.

Bride attended St. Mary's College and the University of North Carolina and studied languages in San Juan, Puerto Rico. She is a member of the Junior League of Washington. On her paternal side, she is a direct descendant of John and William Gatling, members of the London Company who settled Jamestown in 1632.

From Distinguished Family

Her great-grandfather was Bartholomew Figures Moore who was appointed Attorney General of North Carolina in 1848 and was special assistant to President Andrew Johnson in Washington at the end of the Civil War. Another of her forebears was Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the first machine gun.

Lieutenant White, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. White, Princeton, N. J., attended St. Mark's School, was a member of the class of 1931 at Princeton. He resigned his position as president of the Union Mills Paper Manufacturing Co. to enlist in the Army, is at present stationed in Washington.

Shanghai Friendships Renewed Here

By Martha Rhyne

CHINA HANDS look around the Mayflower Lounge and see so many friends they knew in Shanghai that they fancy themselves once more in that city's Cathay Hotel of an Oriental morning. Like Panama, Paris—and Shanghai—Washington has become a crossroads and several attractive American couples who hobnobbed in Shanghai's best clubs have found each other again here.

Lunching together at the Mayflower just the other day were Patsy Boone, whose husband, Col. Ronald Boone, USMC, was stationed in China for 12 years; Bridgie Williams, whose husband Loos Williams, was a diplomat out there and who now works for the Government, and beautiful Marlys Tofte, down from New York for a visit. In Shanghai, Marlys was the wife of "Cal" Calcina, Italian businessman. She's now married to Maj. Hans Tofte, on duty in England.

Inez Robinson, wife of Admiral Robinson, who headed the Stage Door Canteen until his return here, was out in China where Americans gathered at the French Club or the Columbia Country Club for social afternoons and evenings. She was "Bucky" to her Shanghai confreres. It was Admiral Robinson, who commanded the USS Marblehead, "ghost ship" whose story has become one of the most thrilling of the war.

Alternating between his home in California and his interests on the East Coast, Arthur Bassett, who was with a tobacco company in Shanghai, meets his friends here on occasions. Carl "Hap" Seitz, representative of an oil company in the Orient, and his wife, Tanya, make their home here on Woodley rd. Also joining the group are the Phil Lesevres.

COULD IT be Propaganda Parisienne that has rekindled the fires of woman's love for hats? For they're talked about over cocktails, gasped at in show windows, and purred at at the best parties. Wearing the new turbans-that-end-in-a-crown are the aforementioned Marlys Tofte, whose hair stylishly didn't show under a soft gray wool chapeau. And Mrs. Richard Massock wears a luscious creation of gold velvet ribbons wound in swami fashion, topped with a high black crown.

Pretty Peggy Palmer is possessor of a rare talent for wearing two types of hats equally well. She's a dream of sophistication under a tiny circle of ostrich plumes—or charmingly feminine under the wide cartwheels of felt she dons often.

CONSIDER another notion—which may well become a fad with the ever-increasing match shortage. Diners-in-dark-places, namely, quite a few of the fashionable dining rooms about, where you can't see a menu in front of your face when soft lights and sweet music are in effect, often strike matches and read entrees by firelight. For those who have like difficulty in reading small type, opticians have for sale fascinating lorgnettes, built smaller than the dowager models of previous years. And it's fun to see the eyelashes flutter when the narrow lens is whipped out of an overloaded handbag.

Military Memo

His 2 Stars Keep Gavin Phone Busy

By Peggy Preston

STAR DUST: The two silver stars that fell on the slim, young shoulders of 37-year-old Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin in Holland this week had repercussions in his household here.

They took the form of a deluge of telephone calls that all but caused his wife, the former Peggy Baulsir of Washington to go into hiding.

Friends who called heard the busy signal so consistently that they gave up, dropped around to personally offer congratulations to the woman whose husband is, so the War Department believes, the youngest two-star general in the Army.

Mrs. Gavin, who is proud as punch of her paratrooper husband, called for support. She got it in the persons of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Baulsir, and her 11-year-old daughter, Barbara. Mistress Barbara, a student at Friends School, leaped to the phone each time it rang and with stars literally popping out of her eyes, repeated smartly, "Major General Gavin's quarters. May I help you, please."

HOUSING NOTES: Because it is a "tiny" house that Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hewlett Thebaud found for themselves at 1825 Q st., their parties are of necessity small. But what they lack in quantity they gain in charm anad prestige, for Washington's mightiest naval names are on the litst of guests who drop by at the home of the Chief of Naval Intelligence for small, informal after-office-hour gatherings.

Friday afternoon the Thebauds aasked in 20 officers of the diplomatic services and December 16 they'll entertain again. Their house, the property of Mrs. Melville D. Church, is tucked away just off Dupont Circle within easy walking distance of the admiral's office.

Mrs. Thebaud considers it the greatest stroke of luck to have found a small abode with what, as she describes, "My almost constant maidless state."

Admiral and Mrs. Thebaud have lived here many times before, she as a young girl when she visited her uncle, Gen. C. L. McCawley of the Marine Corps.

Out in Chevy Chase, Mrs. Nelson N. Walker and daughter, Nancy Ann, are visiting Mrs. Hines Cleland—and searching desperately for a house, apartment, or what-have-you.

Doris Walker, widely known in Army circles, is the widow of Brig. Gen. "Johnny" Walker, who was killed in action last July when fighting with the Eighth Division in the European theater. Their son, twin brother of 21-year-old Nancy Ann, is a lieutenant with a paratrooper outfit in the same area.

For the past two years, Mrs. Walker and her daughter have been living in Pittsfield, Mass., but are hoping to make their permanent home here, provided they find quarters. During one of their several periods of station here, General Walker was aide to former Chief of Staff, Gen. John L. Hines, with whose daughter, Alice, Mrs. Walker is now staying.

NAVAL ACADEMY plebes had a 2-hour furlough after yesterday's Army-Navy football game in Baltimore, just time enough for dinner with their parents or best girl.

One yearling who managed an all-around reunion after the game was Alfred ("Tommy Two") Atkins. Over from Washington to meet him were his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Atkins, who brought along their son's heart interest, pretty Audrey Ward. And up from Saint Andrew's School, Middletown, Del., came younger brother, John.

Postwar Trips Fondest Hopes Of Capitalites

By Genevieve Reynolds

Come end of war—Washington's social and club leaders will be taking off for foreign shores. Of some 50 women polled on postwar objectives all admitted desires or tenative plans to visit other countries. Ninety-five per cent of those questioned expressed a preference for airplane travel.

Tall, handsome Ruth Hurley, wife of Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly-appointed U. S. Ambassador to China says that she would like to visit all the countries that her husband has seen during the war. "That's a large order," she smilingly admits. "For, he has been to many—Iraq, Iran, Australia, China and dozens of others. However, I doubt if "Pat" will want to do much travelling once he gets home. So I may give up travel ideas for awhile."

To date, chic Mrs. Hurley has left flying to other members of the family. But her eyes twinkle when she describes the helicopter she intends to scoot across country in when peace arrives. She too will take to the air instead of the sea when travel time comes.

Friendly Mrs. William L. Clayton, wife of the administrator, Surplus War Property Administration, who is current president of the Woman's National Democrats, would like to make France her first stop.

"I want to see if France has the power to rise again to its rightful place in art, culture and literature," she explains. "I should like to see it in its rehabilitation stage."

"My husband is so fond of India," she says, "that we may head that way before I get to Paris. Whichever direction we start, it will be by plane. After France and India she would like most to go to South America.

"I hope to get on the first boat leaving New York Harbor," confesses Mrs. Byron Price, wife of Director of Censorship. Several times we have booked passage for Europe but something always prevented our going at last minute. As soon after war as possible, I want to visit liberated countries in Europe."

"When I stop to think, there isn't any country I don't want to visit," she adds.

The Orient intrigues Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, popular president of the Washington Club. Given the choice, however, she would be hard put to decide between a motor trip to Alaska and South America via the Alcan highway or an airplane flight to China. Actually, she hopes to do both. When the weather is pleasant flying is the nicest way to travel, she thinks.

Honolulu is the first choice of Mrs. Blake Clark and Mrs. Spencer Waters. Both have lived there and are eager to book the first flight possible to the island. Second jaunt would be South America. Greece takes precedence over all for Mrs. Clark. "I am half Greek," she will tell you. "Naturally, I am eager to see Athens as soon as the war ends."

Talk to any woman around town and she will tell you "I want to go to Latin America." Exceptions are those who have lived on the continent.

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Down Virginia Way: Hunts Popular

Mrs. Sloane Is Hostess; Capitalites in Middleburg

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane has arrived at her Virginia home, Brookmeade, near Upperville, where she will stay for the bird-shooting season. Mrs. Sloane entertained some of her Virginia friends at a dinner party Wednesday evening and a luncheon party a few days ago.

Mrs. Ann Bullitt Townsend, daughter of William Bullitt, former Ambassador to France, was one of the spectators Thursday as the "field" of the Middleburg Hunt moved off for a good day of sport. After the hunt Miss Nolan and the young ladies of Foxcroft School entertained the riders and some of the neighborhood people at a hunt breakfast.

Brooks

BRIDE-TO-BE is Miss Anita Reiskin, duaghter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Reiskin, who announce her engagement to Ben Rubin, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubin. No wedding date has been set

Others seen at the Middleburg Hunt at the Foxcroft horse show grounds were Maj. and Mrs. Samuel Beach, Washington, and their daughter, Miss Grayson Carter Beach, who had come up from Washington to spend the day with Major and Mrs. Beach's eldest daughter, Miss Betsy Beach, who is at Foxcroft for her first year. Mrs. Richard Shands of Fairfax County accompanied the Beaches to Foxcroft.

Mrs. James Van Alen of New York—another Foxcroft alumnae—also was there. Mrs. Van Alan is spending a week or 10 days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Langley at their Virginia home, Greenway, and is enjoying fox hunting with Middleburg, Piedmont and Orange County packs.

Mrs. Young "Pinch-Hits"

Mrs. Robert B. Young, acting master of Orange County Hunt, while the master, Fletcher Harper, is in Emergency Hospital with a broken leg received when fox hunting two weeks ago—is giving the "fields" good sport, and took hounds out several days the past week.

Mrs. Young entertained at two dinner parties Friday evening and again Sunday evening at her home, Denton, near Marshall. Lieut. Robert B. Young, USA, has arrived in England, according to letters just received.

Mrs. Dobson Altenum, Philadelphia, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney, at Llangollen, this week.

Capt. J. Mackenzie Tabb, jr., USA, Middleburg, and Mrs. Tabb, who have been spending his leave in Middleburg, left Saturday for Fort Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where he will be on duty.

Meades in New York

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Meade, Marshall, have left for New York, where they will stay for two weeks at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas DeLashmutt entertained at a luncheon party a few days ago at their home, Evergreen, in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Altemus, Washington.

Maj. Charles V. B. Cushman, USAAC, and Mrs. Cushman came up from Alexandria Sunday to spend the day at their farm, Windsor, near Upperville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prince left this week for Aiken, S. C., where they will visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Filley came down from New York to spend a week at their home near The Plains and are doing a bit of fox hunting with Orange County Hunt.

Lieut. McCullough Darlington, Army Air Transport Command, has been spending leave with his mother, Mrs. George A. Garrett, at Chilly Bleak, near Marshall.

PROS AND CONS OF THE GOOD NEIGHBOR policy are discussed by Senator Joseph Ball of Minnesota and Mrs. Roosevelt with Senorita Lenka Franulic of Santiago, Chile, at a reception preceding Theta Sigma Phi sorority's recent dinner honoring seven Latin-American women journalists. The gala event was held in the Congressional Room at Hotel Statler. During the evening the First Lady and the Chilean scribe broadcast in Spanish to Latin America

Columbian Women To Hear Program By G. W. Glee Club

Columbian Women of George Washington University have arranged a program of Christmas music by the University Glee Club under leadership of Dr. Robert Harmon, Tuesday, at 8 p. m., Barker Hall, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

Scholarship committee recently made the following report on scholarships:

During the last five years, 89 scholarship awards have been made to outstanding students. These awards total nearly $7500. Miss Helen Harper is chairman of the committee, composed of Miss Freda Egbert, Miss A. Grace Lind, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., Mrs. Joseph Cox, Miss Margaret Pepper and Mrs. Watson W. Eldridge, jr., president of Columbian Women.

Plan Gay Yule Season

Dinners, dances and parties will provide a gay round of activities for members of the Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., their families and guests during the holiday season.

Appropriate opening for Christmas merry-making will be the children's party Saturday, December 23, from 3 to 6 p. m. In the evening adults will take their turn at a special holiday dance at the Mayflower Hotel.

A variety of entertainment is planned at the club for Christmas Eve, including songs by a group of carolers, tree decorating and a visit from Santa Claus with a bag full of gifts. Open house, dinner and dancing will fill the calendar on Christmas day.

Highlights of the holiday week will be the formal dance for midshipmen and cadets home on leave, the evening of December 26. Friday evening, December 29, the Army-Navy Daughters plan a party at the clubhouse, 1644 21st st. nw., and Saturday the club will hold its regular dance at the Mayflower.

Father Time will be on hand at the New Year's Eve ball to join guests as they dance out the old and ring in the new. Traditional "open house" on New Year's Day will round out the club's holiday festivity and begin its new season.

Among recent affairs at the club was the "after 5" party for 55 guests given by Maj. Ruth Spivak, Wednesday. Ten officers, honor council of the Air Corps Officers Candidate School, also met at the club last week for an informal "get-together."

Louisa Booth, Mr. Kincannon Are Married

Col. and Mrs. Lucian Dent Booth announce the marriage of their daughter, Louisa Frances, to Lieut. James Nelms Kincannon, USNR, on Tuesday, November 21.

The ceremony took place, at Lone Oak, home of Colonel and Mrs. Booth in Roanoke, Va., with Dr. A. R. Berkeley of St. John's Episcopal Church officiating in the presence of only members of the immediate families.

The bride's sister, Miss Leila Amanda Booth, was her only attendant and Thomas Wirsing, jr., was Lieutenant Kincannon's best man. The bride wore a brown traveling suit with brown accessories and a corsage of orchids.

The bridegroom is son of Mrs. C. T. Kincannon and the late Reverend Kincannon of Roanoke. The bride lived in Washington for a number of years and attended Holton Arms School here from 1936 to 1943.

Couple Plans To Make Home In Wisconsin

At a nuptial mass yesterday in St. Anthony's Church, Miss Margaret Murray Brennan became bride of Lieut. Charles Salvatore Carroccio, AUS. The couple were recipients of a papal blessing from His Holiness, Pope Pius XII.

Bride is daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Francis Brennan, this city, and Lieutenant Carroccio is son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Carroccio, Little York, N. J., and New York.

The Rev. E. Harold Smith, New York, celebrated the 10 a. m. mass and the Rev. John J. Coady performed the marriage service. Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in ivory satin, designed with tight bodice trimmed in seed pearls and full skirt ending in court train. Her veil of illusion fell from a cap of heirloom lace and she carried an ivory prayer book with cascade of bouvardia.

Maid of honor for her sister was Miss Mary Virginia Brennan, wearing ivory brocade with matching cap and carrying a nosegay of American beauty roses. Wearing a similiar ensemble was the bridesmaid, Miss Louise Gaegler.

Samuel Carroccio was best man for his brother and ushering were Paul Vincent Brennan, Carl Hoffman and Capt. Joseph A. Dugan.

A reception followed at home of bride's parents. After a wedding trip the newlyweds will make their home in Milwaukee, Wis.

Bride is a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent. Lieutenant Carroccio attended Catholic University and was graduated in September from Georgetown University Dental School.

Diplomatic Progeny To Broadcast Yule Greetings Dec. 22

The tenth annual International Children's Christmas Broadcast will be held this year in cooperation with the Blue Network at the Mayflower Hotel Friday afternoon, December 22.

Edgar Morris, chairman of the Greater National Capital committee of the Washington Board of Trade, has announced that the program, sponsored by that group, will be resumed this year for the first time since 1940.

This is one of the most spectacular ceremonies held here during the Christmas season and will be broadcast locally, throughout the Nation, and sent to foreign lands by short wave.

Academy Dance Follows Game; Maxwell-Butterfield Rites Told

Annapolis, Md. Dec. 2.—The Army-Navy football game in the Baltimore Stadium today has drawn many Annapolitans to Baltimore for the weekend, but the regiment of midshiymen will return to the Naval Avademy for the dance at the Naval Academy tonight. Hundreds of out-of-town girls are here to attend the "hop" remaining over until tomorrow.

Marriage of Miss Patricia Butterfield, daughter of Capt. R. E. Butterfield, USN, and Mrs. Butterfield, Wardour, to Ensign L. George Maxwell, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maxwell, Port Barry, Calif., was read recently in St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy.

Margaret Parry Wedded

Miss Margaret Allen Parry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. John Parry, Germantown, Pa., and Medford, N. J., became the bride of Lieut. (j.g.) Stanley Dexter Jupp, jr., USMS, son of Capt. S. D. Jupp, USN, and Mrs. Jupp, Annapolis, Saturday, November 25, in the Unitarian Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. Max F. Daskam, resident minister, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian A. Lentz, Round Bay, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Suzanne Lentz, to Midshipman Ernest J. Litty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Litty, Culver City, Calif.

Miss Lentz attended Calvert and Bryn Mawr Schools in Baltimore and was graduated from the Annapolis High School. Midshipman Litty attended Creighton University in Omaha, Nebr., before entering the U. S. Naval Academy.

Bergers Are Hosts

More than 200 members and friends of St. Anne's Episcopal Parish, Annapolis, attended "open house" last Sunday in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Edward Berger. In the receiving line with Mr. and Mrs. Berger was James Winship Lewis, new organist of St. Anne's Church.

At the tea table were Mrs. Claude Handy, Mrs. Frank Munroe, Mrs. Maion Lazenby, Mrs. Robert Paxson, Mrs. Robert Welch, Mrs. Howard McCormick, Mrs. Robert Burwell, Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin, Mrs. Walter Norris and Mrs. Thornton Strange, who poured during the 4:30 to 7 p. m. reception.

Mrs. Holmes Morton, who has spent the past month with her brother-in-law and sister, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Claud A. Jones, at the Naval Experiment Station here, left this week for her home in Charlottesville. Mrs. Morton's son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Zuin Morton, USN, and Mrs. Morton, spent last weekend at the Admiral's quarters.

Entertain on Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry French entertained Sunday evening in celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home.

Mrs. Grace Reasoner, Boston, is the house guest of Lieut. Comdr. Robert Rand, USNR, and Mrs. Rand of St. Margaret's. Mrs. Reasoner, a well-known New England portrait painter, held an exhibit of her works at the Hammond-Harwood house November 22.

Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John's College, was guest speaker at the meeting of the Woman's Club of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County November 28 at the USO Club here. His subject was "The Trouble with the Peace Plans."

Capt. Chauncey Crutcher, USN, is here on leave with his family.

Robert Bond Welch, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. G. Welch of State Circle, has returned to Princeton University after a weekend visit with his parents.

Junior Business Girls' Club of the YWCA, held a tea dance for Reserve Midshipmen Saturday evening of last week from 7 to 10 p. m. in the Ball Room of Carvel Hall. Miss Sue Renko was in charge of arrangements.

Chase-Statler

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL of the Washington Cathedral was the setting for the wedding of Mrs. Ferdinand Robeling White. Before her marriage yesterday morning the bride was Miss Loule Crudrup Gatling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bartholome M. Gatling of Raleigh, N. C. Lieutenant White is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. White of Hill Top, Princeton, N. J. The couple will make their home in Washington. (Story on page 1)

Beatrice Wright Becomes Bride Of Kentuckian

All Souls Memorial Church was the setting for yesterday's 4:30 p. m. ceremony, when Miss Beatrice Mary Wright became the bride of Lieut. Robert B. McKellar, USNR.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Will Wright and Lieutenant McKellar is son of Mrs. John Morton Morris and the late Robert L. McKellar, Louisville, Ky.

Officiating at the service was Canon James Henderson. Given in marriage by her father, bride wore her mother's wedding dress of ivory satin with rosepoint lace trimming. A veil of the same lace extended to the end of her circular train and she carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

Mrs. Thomas W. D. Wright, matron of honor, was costumed in green crepe with matching hat and she carried yellow roses. Jean Dunstan anl Margaret Llye Fay, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bradshaw Fay, were flower girls. They were attired in white organdy with yellow roses in their hair and carried old-fashioned bouquets.

Serving as best man was Alfred V. Dasburg and ushers included Ensign Hayward R. Alker, Capt. Guy W. Chamberlin, Lieut. Anderson C. Dearing, jr., Robert P. and Sevier Bonnie.

A reception followed at the residence of Maj. and Mrs. Maxwell A. Goodwin.

After a wedding trip to Florida, the newlyweds will make their home in Norfolk, Va., where the bridegroom is stationed.

Bride is a graduate of Vassar College and Lieutenant McKellar received his degree from Yale University.

Alumnae Schedule Dinner

For its second meeting of the year, Washington Alumnae Association of Randolph-Macon Woman's College will give a benefit dinner for its student loan fund, Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., at Fairfax Hotel. Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. John Wann, CO. 2242, or Miss Marian Magruder, CH. 3388. A business meeting will follow.

At One Sitting

Champagne, Caviar Cost Sailor $80

By Lucius Beebe

Renee Dufau, the maitre d'hotel at the Chambord, is telling friends about a young Navy man, not an officer, who came into the Chambord alone and, before he was shown his table, inquired whether good caviar was available. When he was assured that it was, he settled himself down and ordered some.

The caviar was brought as usual in a largish container and the usual minute helping doled out. With it he ordered a bottle of champagne. When the waiter wanted to make away with the pot of caviar, the sailor protested. The head waiter thought it wise to point out to him that the fish eggs were four bucks a throw. The sailor merely nodded.

Upshot of the thing was that he had 10 helpings and two bottles of bubble water and that his check came to something like eighty fish. When he was finished, he handed the amazed minion a hundred dollar bill, told him to keep the change, and added, "Boy, it was worth it, every nickel of it!" which all goes to prove that insanity in all forms is still New York's outstanding commodity.

Grandeur of Friendship.

"People never fight at my parties," is one of the favorite sayings of Evalyn Walsh McLean, the last of the hostesses in the grand manner, and this is probably true, although there are veterans of her dinner and luncheon parties at Friendship who recall the time Hal Phyfe, the photographer, worked himself into a monumental pout over the circumstance that Jerome Zerbe, a rival, was asked in an official capacity, and there once were a number of Evalyn's friends who raised an eyebrow when she had John L. Lewis to dinner.

But, by and large, ever since "father struck it rich," the possessor of the Hope diamond has exercised a phenomenal capacity for keeping peace among any number of incongruous individuals in her drawing rooms.

Last week at Thanksgiving, the most cherished and immemorial of McLean feast days, the old established grandeur returned to Friendship.

The housefootmen were in blue broadcloth and silver buttons; the gold service was laid out at the table for Senators and Navy officers of admiral's rank; polite Washington got into its best morning coats and fur-trimmed dresses.

Lord Halifax and Lady Mendl, Boston's own Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter and Admiral Land, Senator Alben Barkley and Mrs. Leon Henderson splashed happily about in a decorous assortment of Chablis and vintage clarets (but no champagne) and the fiddles played among the orchids and chrysanthemums under the full-length portrait of President Harding in the state reception room.

Although the strain on railroad dining cars isn't what it was a couple of years ago, and it is now possible to get seated, baited and sluiced aboard the Senator, the Merchants' or the Royal Blue with something approximating comfort and convenience, the popularity of the oldtime box lunch carried by forethoughtful travelers still seems on the increase.

Of course, it was always possible to dine in distinguished circumstance on the Twentieth Century Limited or on Wild Bill Kruthy's section of the City of San Francisco, where there was always more Kansas City beef, butter and other scarce items than the patrons could eat before hitting Oakland, but these are extra fare trains and exceptions, and for a time, on board less upholstered flyers, dining was a dark business indeed.

Partly, probably, the comfort and wonder of eating at table at 90 miles an hour has been restored through the very agency of the box lunch ordinaire sold by railroad companies, but the box lunch de luxe prepared at home or in one's club with a nice eye to elegant picnicking is still visible to the Pullmans.

Last week, on the Five o'Clock from Boston, there was a wonderful pair of traveling Peter Arno colonels, repeating the ancient ritual. Their car was next the diner, and they admired unabashedly the short line of standees waiting for dinner.

They leered at each other over thermos jugs of Martinis and paraffin-wrapped sandwiches. They wiped their ample mustaches on cambric handkerchiefs, drank their coffee out of another thermos, carefully delivered the debris to Fred Wright, the New Haven's senior Pullman porter, and wriggled comfortably in their chairs as the cars whisked through Madison.

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Jensen-Haslam Ceremony Solemnized in St. Mary's

Harris & Ewing

MRS. CHARLES A. JENSEN
. . . Wedded in Arlington

St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Arlington was scene of a wedding last evening at 7 p. m. when Miss Arlene Haslam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert White Haslam, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y., became the bride of Ensign Charles Andrew Jensen, USNR. Ensign Jensen's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jensen, Arlington.

The Rev. Robert O. Kevin officiated at the ceremony, for which the bride chose an ivory satin brocade gown with sweetheart neckline, bouffant skirt with corded waist. Her long veil of illusion was held with a tiara; her bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Frank A. Raven was matron of honor for her sister. She wore a gown of powder blue taffeta with headdress of matching ostrich plumes and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Virginia Raven was flower girl. Her dress was of flowered marquisette made with hoop skirt.

Mrs. Frank Ball, sister of the bridegroom, Miss Cecelia Smith and Miss Gwynneth Gminder were bridesmaids. Their gowns were of dusty pink taffeta with headdress of dubonnet ostrich plumes. They carried old-fashioned bouquets of chrysanthemums.

Paul Schaub, USNR, was best man. Ensign Lyle L. Boltinghouse, USNR, Warrant Officer Francis X. Overath, USNR; Maj. Frank L. Ball and Lieut. Comdr. Frank A. Raven were ushers. A reception at Rixey Mansion followed.

After the reception, Ensign Jensen and his bride left for New York.

Colquitts Hosts At Small Tea For Knapps

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. H. Colquitt were hosts at a small, informal tea yesterday at their residence, honoring his cousin, Lieut. William Marshall Knapp, USN, and Mrs. Knapp, who were married November 18.

Attending the 5 to 7 p. m. fete were a few close friends and members of the family, including the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. John Harrison Knapp, wife of the late Captain Knapp, USN. Assisting Mrs. Colquitt at the tea table was her daughter, Miss Delphine Turner Colquitt.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Knapp have just returned from a wedding trip and are making their home with his mother. The bride is the former Miss Patsy Webb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bayless Buckley Webb, Dallas, Tex. She is a graduate of Baylor College.

The bridegroom is a member of distinguished Army and Navy families. He is a grandson and namesake of the late Maj. Gen. William L. Marshall, onetime chief of U. S. Army Engineers. Lieutenant Knapp was graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1943 and has come to Washington for station after serving 20 months in the Pacific.

Benefit Card Party Slated

A city-wide group of bridge devotees will be at the Wardman Park tomorrow afternoon for the annual benefit card party sponsored by the guild of St. Gertrude's School of Arts and Crafts.

Contributing sponsors include Bishop-elect Michael J. Ready, Mme. Draper Boncompagne, Mrs. D. J. Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter I. Plant, Msgr. James A. Smyth, Mrs. Milton Ailes, Mrs. Robert Cahill and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien.

Also Mrs. Waldemar Schaller, Mrs. John Haas, Mrs. J. J. Devinty, Mrs. Helen B. Gatti, Mrs. Oliver Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bernheimer, Michael Calnan, Mrs. Arthur Drury, Mrs. James Duke, Mrs. William C. Eustis, Mrs. James G. Haskell and Miss E. R. Johnson.

Mrs. Mesta to Entertain

Mrs. George Mesta will be hostess at a luncheon today at the Sulgrave Club, when she entertains in honor of Senator and Mrs. Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma.

Miss Reynolds Is Wedded

Miss Mattie Irene Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Reynolds, Brein, Va., became the bride of Glenn A. Brown, USN, in Norfolk yesterday at 8 p. m. Bride's gown was of white lace and marquisette and satin with which she wore a veil of white illusion, fingertip length. Her prayer book was covered with an orchid.

Miss Rachel Kiser was maid of honor. Her gown was of yellow lace and she carried a bouquet of mixed flowers. Lonnie Brown was best man for his brother.

Bride was graduated from Martin Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Mount Airy, N. C., has been on the staff at Emergency Hospital here for the past year. Bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, Mount Airy, has been in the Navy for the past three years, and in the Mediterranean theater for 19 months.

Marian Garnett Selects Date

Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Garnett announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marian Alice Garnett, to Lieut. John S. Shallenberger, USMCR, son of Mrs. Ira B. Shallenberger, Latrobe, Pa., and the late Mr. Shallenberger.

The bride-elect attended William and Mary College and George Washington University and is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. Lieutenant Shallenberger was graduated from Hill School and Stanford University and was attending the University of Munich at outbreak of the war. He later took his master's degree at Harvard Business School and is a member of Phi Delta Theta and Tau Beta Phi fraternities.

Their wedding will take place in January.

Leaves for Homeland

The Venezuelan Ambassador, Dr. Diogenes Escalante, left yesterday for Venezuela on a short leave of absence. He is expected to return to Washington by Christmas. Arturo Lares, Counselor of embassy, will serve as Charge d'Affairs during the absence of the Ambassador.

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Free Recital By Pianist At 4 Today

Jeanne Behrend, distinguished American pianist and composer, will be presented by the Pan-American Union in a free recital at 4 p. m. today. Her program, consisting of music by composers of the Americas, is announced as follows: Hymn and Dance (Andres Sas), Prelude No. 2 (Carlos Chavez), Negro Dance (Ernesto Lecuona), Sonatina Venezolana (Juan Bautista Plaza), Tragic Poem (Domingo Santa Cruz), Country Dance (Jeanne Behrend), Toada and Three Studies in Form of a Sonatina (Oscar Lorenzo Fernandez), Bells (Roy Harris), Campanas (Jose Maria Castro), Three Cirandas, the Three Maries and Nos. 1 and 4 from Brazilian Cycle (Heiter Villa-Lebos).

Seven students from the Navy School of Music (Ernest Harrison, Edward Simons, William Roberts, Barnett Gardelle, George Koutzen, Bernard Chebet and James S. Lewis) will give the Sunday Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 p. m. today. The program includes Mozart's oboe quartet, an oboe quintet by Jack F. Kilpatrick, and the clarinet sonata by Saint-Saens.

Margaret Sheridan, resident soprano, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a song recital at 8 p. m. today. Harrison Potter will be the accompanist.

Theodore Schaefer will direct the chancel choir of First Presbyterian Church in its annual presentation of the Christmas portion of Handel's "The Messiah" at 8 p. m. today. The soloists are Bernice Gordon, Henrietta Plum, George Barritt and Glenn Darwin.

Erno Valasek, violinist, will be soloist with the String Ensemble of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m. today. The choir of 100 voices will sing Yon's "Jesu Bambino," with Frank Gamble as barytone soloist.

Erika Thimey, director of The Dance Theater, is presenting an entertainment for children and adults at 3:30 p. m. today in Pierce Hall. "The Pied Piper" with music by Zoe Williams of New York is the principal work on the program.

An Evening with the Victrola will be given by the music department of Central Public Library at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Katherine Fowler, dean of the local chapter of the American Guild or Organists, will give a recital in Washington Cathedral at 8 p. m. on Tuesday.

Louise Behrend, violin, and Dorcey Smith, piano, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a sonata recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. The program consists of sonatas by J. C. Bach, Mozart, Schumann and Gabriel Pierne.

Lewis C. Atwater, organist for All Souls Unitarian Church, will be assisted by Anna K. Moulton, contralto, in a program of American music at 5 p. m. today.

Verdi's "Rigoletto" will be presented by the Washington Opera Company on Wednesday, December 13, in Constitution Hall. Principal roles will be sung by Josephine Antoine (Gilda), Alexander Sved (Rigoletto), William Webster (Duke of Mantua, Nino Ruisi (Sparafucile) and Georgianna Bourdon (Maddalena).

Charles Trowbridge Tittmann, whose appearances as bass soloist at the Bach Festivals and with various orchestras made him nationally famous, is now soloist of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, 18th and Church sts. He has retired from professional work, but enjoys the church position which preserves the strong and mellow quality of his voice.

Ethyl Manning, director of the Columbia Light Opera Company, invites singers to join the organization. A special appeal is made to tenors and bassos in deferred classifications. Auditions for membership are being held tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday from 6 to 10 p. m. at 706 13th st. nw. Jerome Kern's "Music in the Air" is being considered for the next production.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Dance Theater. "The Pied Piper." Pierce Hall, 3:30 p. m.
National Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Jeanne Behrend. Piano recital. Pan-American Union, 4 p. m.
Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Instrumental concert by students from Navy School of Music. YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Lewis Atwater, organ; Anna K. Koister, contralto. All Souls Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Recorded concert. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Margaret Sheridan. Song recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Christmas portion Handel's "The Messiah." Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Erno Valasek, violin, with string ensemble. New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

American Guild of Organists dinner and program. Columbia Heights Christian Church, 7 p. m.
Evening with the Victrola. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Louise Behrend, violin; Dorcey Smith, piano. Sonata recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Katharine Fowler. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 8 p. m.
Chamber Music Guild. Arpad Sandor, piano; Frances James, soprano. Memorial Continental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Rosario and Antonio Dancers. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
James John Cerda, piano; Mrs. James F. Olive, soprano. YMCA, 8:30 p. m.
Capt. William S. Newman. Piano recital Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Betty Baum, pianist. B'nai B'rith Women's Argo. Pierce Hall, 11 a. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. Mason Jones, soloist. Barracks Hall, 3:15 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Irene Lerch, piano; Marie Olive, soprano; Hosea Figueroa, violin; Constance Russell, piano. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Pruth McFarlin. Song recital. Asbury M. E. Church, 8:15 p. m.
Navy Band. Soloists: Homer Phillips, trombone; Leonard Smith, cornet. Department Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Lillian Evanti. Song recital. Metropolitan Baptist Church, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Evelyn Davis, Alan Waine and dance group. Dance Playhouse, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Vladimir Horovitz. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Evelyn Davis, Alan Waine and dance group. Dance Playhouse, 4 p. m.
Lewis Atwater, organ; George Irving Chandler, tenor. All Souls Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Beatrice Pinkney Jones, piano discuss. Pierce Hall, 3:30 p. m.
Handel's "The Messiah." Calvary Baptist Church, 8 p. m.

ROSARIO AND ANTONIO, celebrated Spanish dancers, who will appear with their assisting company on Tuesday night in Constitution Hall under management of C. C. Cappel

Organ Guild To Celebrate 34th Birthday

Charter members of D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will be guests of honor at a dinner to be given tomorrow at 7 p. m. in Columbia Heights Christian Church in celebration of the organization's thirty-fourth anniversary. Lewis C. Atwater will present a historical sketch; compositions by the late Edgar Priest, first organist of Washington Cathedral, will be played by Kathryn Hill Rawls; the church choir, directed by Katharine Fowler, will sing Maud Sewall's "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," and Fulton Karr will play his own "Fanfare" for organ.

MISS FOWLER

Beginning tonight and continuing on the Sundays nights of December, R. Deane Shure, director of music for Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, will lead the audience in singing Christmas carols at the 8 o'clock service.

Betty Baum, pianist, and her mother, Clara Baum, will present a musical portrait of George Gershwin for B'nai B'rith Women's Argo on Wednesday at 11 a. m. in Pierce Hall. The event is a benefit to furnish entertainment for convalescent servicemen.

Herbert V. Pate will conduct the senior and youth choirs of Calvary Baptist Church (8th and H sts. nw.), in Handel's "The Messiah" next Sunday night. The soloists will be the faculty quartet of Westminster Choir School: Eleanor Porter, Nena Williams, Edwin Sayre and John Baumgartner.

Dance Group to Be Seen Today

Beginning her sixth season as director of the Dance Playhouse at 1742 Church st., Evelyn Davis will present her cooperating group in two performances on Saturday at 8:30 p. m. and Sunday at 4 p. m. Long recognized as a leader in contemporary choreography, she will offer her latest ballet, "And the Twain Do Meet," with music by Thomas Simmons, who composed "Primitive Ritual" for the playhouse. Satirizing western melodrama of the two-gun variety, the new ballet centers on an Arkansas desperado (Alan Waine) and an Eastern debutante (Evelyn Davis), who will be supported by six members of the group.

Other numbers on the program are "Modern Chaconne" with music by Zoe Williams, "Brazilian Suite" danced to songs recorded by Elsie Houston, "Primitive Ritual" with music by Thomas Simmons, and "For the Spirit," part of an American trilogy composed by Emerson Meyers.

'Life With Father' Has Birthday Party

New York (AP).—"Life with Father" passed its five-year milestone recently and, in keeping with annual custom, more than 600 guests were invited to a lavish backstage party at the Empire Theater, where the enduring comedy has not had a single losing week in its seemingly endless run.

The latest figures in "Father's" sensational success story show a total gross to date of more than $7,760,000 from the New York and road companies. The parent company at the Empire grossed $644,000 in the last year alone and road grosses supplied an additoinal $700,000.

More than five million persons have seen the play. Its fifth year business was even greater than its third and fourth.

Louis Potter Will Direct 'The Messiah'

Advance ticket sales indicate that a capacity house will hear the performance of Handel's "The Messiah" by the Washington Choral Society, under direction of Louis A. Potter, on Tuesday night, December 12, in Constitution Hall. The soloists will be Dorothy Sarnov, soprano; Mary van Kirk, contralto; Earl Palmer, tenor, and Robert Nicholson, barytone. To make the famous "Hallelujah" chorus more impressive, groups from various church choirs in the audience will join with the 150 voices of the society. Reservations can be made at Snow's concert bureau.

Capt. William S. Newman of the Army Air Force will be presented by Howard University School of Music in a free piano recital on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Rankin Chapel on the campus.

Vladimir Horovitz, celebrated pianist, will introduce Sergei Prokofiev's seventh sonata and Samuel Barber's "Excursions" at his recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program includes: Toccata in C major (Bach-Busoni), variations on "La Ricordanza" (Czerny), "Dumka" (Chaikovski), Etudes in E major and F major, waltz in A minor (Chopin), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 (Liszt).

Mason Jones will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday night in Mozart's horn concerto in E flat major. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, has chosen the following program: Variations on a theme by Chaikovski (Arenski), "Indian" Suite No. 2 (MacDowell), "Prayer" (Franck).

Pruth McFarlin, tenor, will be presented in a recital for the benefit of Le Droit Park Nursery School on Friday at 8:15 p. m. in Asbury M. E. Church.

Sergt. Virgil Fox of the Army Air Force, eminent American organist, will give a recital in Fourth Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, December 13. An offering will be taken for the benefit of wounded servicemen.

Irene Lerch, pianist, will play Ravel's sonatina and "Evocacion" and "Triana" by Albeniz at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall at 11:30 o'clock. Marie Olive, soprano, will offer a group of Spanish songs; Hosea Figueroa, Puerto Rican violinist, and Constance Russell, pianist, will play a group of Latin-American works, including the sonata by Manuel Ponce. Final auditions for active membership will be held January 5; for information call Mrs. Helen Grimes, Oliver 7539.

The National Capital In-and-About Music Club held its first meeting of the school year yesterday with Dr. Edwin N. C. Barnes as host. A visit to the Navy School of Music was followed by a luncheon and concert in Jefferson Junior High School.

Lillian Evanti, resident soprano, who recently gave a successful New York recital in Town Hall, will be heard in a recital on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Metropolitan Baptist Church (R st. between 12th and 13th nw.). Arturo Papalardo will be the accompanist.

James John Cerda, 14-year-old pianist, will be presented at the Tuesday evening musicale in the YMCA this week. Appearing on the program is Mrs. James F. Olive, soprano, with Mrs. Elva Book as accompanist.

Hyman Bronfin Is Honored By Chess Club

By Willard Mutchler

Hyman Bronfin, retiring president of the Federal Chess Club, was honored last Tuesday at a banquet given by club members and friends at the Hotel Fairfax. Under his leadership the organization prospered and expanded its activities greatly. Jean Ulbright, the new president, will carry on.

Sergt. R. B. Johnson, Oscar Shapiro and M. C. Stark continue to pace the chess divan's championship fray. Stark recently defeated Dr. H. V. Klein, while Shapiro gained a forfeit from R. E. Cheney. The standings:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Johnson	3	1	Berliner	2½	2½
Shapiro	6½	1½	Thompson	3	4
Stark	5½	1½	Bills	2½	3½
Carlton	3	2	Dr. Klein	1½	3½
Long	3	2	Cheney	1½	5½
Kurtz	3	3	Cantwell	0	4

C. A. Holden leads in divan's group B-1 with a score of 4 to 1. Corpl. P. R. Ewing recently forfeited to A. Barnard and S. Grossman while J. V. Reinhart defeated Barnard and H. Leithiser, but bowed to Grossman. Leithiser won from Fred Faber.

P. L. Dean beat G. A. Carlson and I. D. Soelberg, to gain the lead in Group B-2 with a 4½-to-1½ total. Carlson also lost to S. J. Smith, while Maj. E. F. Stocker drew with Lieut. G. Frank-Jones, and H. Laue drew with Maj. A. B. C. Graves.

H. B. Wobus and Maj. T. M. Bolton, each with 6½ to 1½, are tied for the lead in Group B-3. Wobus defeated V. Mirabile as Bolton beat A. A. Loeb, while H. E. Howard conquered Mirabile, and R. W. Hurd trounced M. Gilbert.

J. S. Carpenter clinched first honors in Group C by beating Lieut. W. H. MacWilliams for his sixth straight win. Miss Maud G. Sewall finished her schedule with wins over L. B. Thomas and C. M. Brand. Brand beat M. O. Sowers, as G. W. Stanton won from G. T. Henderson.

Two unique games were recently contested at the divan, with eight players on each side moving in turn without consultation, a novelty termed "rotation" chess. The team captained by F. W. F. Gleason was victorious 1½ to ½ over one captained by E. S. Dillon. On Gleason's team the players moved in this order: M. O. Sowers, Col. E. deLaval, R. W. Hurd, Lieut. C. F. McGee, G. B. Jones, Maj. A. B. C. Anthony, Gleason and G. A. Carlson. Dillon's crew rotated thus: D. R. Gladstone, A. C. S. Pindar, G. W. Stanton, H. Leithiser, Dillon, P. R. Ewing, F. L. Faber and D. H. Mugridge.

After two rounds the Interhigh Chess Federation's team standings in the annual championship fray are as follows:

Team	W.	L.	W.	L.
*Washington & Lee	2	0	6	3
*Central	1	0	6½	½
†Roosevelt	1	0	3½	4½
Western	1	1	5	3
Wilson	1	1	5	3
*Eastern	1	1	4	5
*Anacostia	0	2	3	6
Fairfax	0	2	3	7

*Adjourned game from Round 1.
†Two adjourned from Round 2.

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Hans Kindler Comments

Orchestra to Introduce 'Song of Mourning' Here

This is the fourth in a series of articles presented by The Washington Post and written by the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra on compositions to be performed this season. This concert takes place this afternoon in Constitution Hall.

We will open the program today with the overture to the opera "Die Meistersinger," by Wagner, for which we receive constant requests. Small wonder, when we consider the ever-returning rich beauties of this superb score, beauties of melody and harmony and counterpoint, of gaiety and wit, fervor and magnificence.

DR. KINDLER

This will be followed by a first performance anywhere of "Song of Mourning," by Bernard Wagenaar, about which the composer writes:

"Now that liberation of the Netherlands is definitely in sight, I wish to express myself briefly, as a composer, upon some phase of the increasingly sad situation that had developed there and which has naturally moved me a great deal. 'Song of Mourning' is a musical in memoriam for those Hollanders who were murdered because they believed that they had the right to resist any attempt to throttle the freedom of all other Hollanders."

Then we will repeat "The Little Train of the Caipira," of Villa-Lobos, which had such a favorable reception on our midweek concerts that we play it again so that our Sunday audience can hear it as well.

"Don Juan"—Strauss

We will end the first half of the program with the Strauss tone poem, "Don Juan." Although over 50 years old (it was composed in 1888), it still remains one of his greatest and most characteristic works. Inspired by the poem by Lenau, we find, according to the latter's comment on his text, that the Don Juan in question is not just a hot-blooded man eternally pursuing women. It is "the longing to find a woman who is to him incarnate womanhood and to enjoy in the one all the women on earth whom he cannot as individuals possess. Because he did not find her, although he reels from one to another, at last the Devil Disgust seizes hold and fetches him." Hence Lenau and his musical interpreter, Strauss, are concerned with that quest for ideal beauty which has ever perturbed and inspired all poets and mystics of sensuous imagination.

Symphony No. 4—Chaikovski

The second half of the program will consist of the Chaikovski Symphony No. 4 in F minor. Chaikovski often is thought of as the melancholy composer par excellence. We forget two things—first of all that at least half of his output was of a much more objective and gay character than is commonly supposed to be the case; and secondly that the very self-commiseration which for a long while made him popular with a large part of the public is not by any means one of his most sympathetic or appealing features when we judge his work from a purely objective and artistic standpoint.

This particular teary approach is completely lacking in the Fourth Symphony. It is drastic, yes, but not so as to become melodramatic. It is full of feeling, of melodic invention, straight from the Russian soil. But even in the more melancholy parts he never becomes lachrymose. In fact, it is curious to consider how this treatment of his inspiration contrasts with that of the Fifth and Sixth Symphonies. It seems to me a finer, a nobler, a more artistic one, especially because it does not for a moment sacrifice the directness, the "go," the irresistible sweep of the inspiration and of the music.

During this month we have been asked to give a musical expression of American-Soviet friendship, and the playing of this symphony today will constitute this pleasant gesture.

Guest Artists Will Be Heard Tuesday Night

Frances James, Canadian soprano, will be guest artist with the Chamber Music Guild on Tuesday night in Memorial Continental Hall, inaugurating the exchange of soloists between Canada and the United States arranged by Sir Ernest MacMillan, dean of the music faculty at the University of Toronto, and Marcel Ancher, founder of the Guild. She will sing the cycle of six "Ariettes Oubliees" by Debussy.

MISS JAMES

Arpad Sandor, distinguished Hungarian-American pianist, will be the other guest artist.

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Make-Believe Air Pervades French Prints

By Jane Watson

The French eighteenth-century prints in color and black and white now adorning the walls of the special exhibition room at the National Gallery cry out for their companions—spindly legged Louis XV chairs, Aubusson rugs, French porcelains, ornate clocks, laces and satins and all the other adjuncts of the period immediately preceding the French Revolution, and, incidentally, our own. Just beyond them, in the Widener collection, some of these furnishings are on view. In fact many of the color plates, engravings, books and drawings featured in the display are from the Widener collection.

There is an air of masquerade about this show. One might be waiting for musicians, such as appear in many of the pictures, or for ladies in pompadours to take their places on the floor. The subject matter centers around complacent Cupids and the playful deceptions of lovers, and the air of make-believe is not dispelled by the fact that a good part of the material is by someone "after" someone else.

Engravers Copied Paintings

What happened was that a number of very skillful engravers copied paintings by artists such as Watteau, Fragonard or Boucher, to name three who are outstanding. There are, however, also a number of originals, including two extremely delicate figure drawings by Moreau le Jeune, three wash drawings by Fragonard (one from the Rosenwald collection and the other two lent by Dr. Rosenbach), several prints executed by Fragonard himself, and two graceful drawings in crayon by Lancret, a recent gift to the National Gallery by Mr. Myron Hofer in memory of his mother. There are, in addition, the decorative, lively and charming color plates by men such as Debucourt and Janinet, designed by themselves and eminently successful in their day.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century French printmakers attained great skill in their craft. They produced a number of aquatints in color, made either from one plate (inked over with the required colors so that the finished result was obtained from a single printing), or from three or more separately colored plates successively applied to the paper. With this process, relatively few prints could be made at a time, however, particularly if the delicate coloring was to be brought out. Aquatints in color are still produced, but the process in most general use today is color lithography.

Varieties of Same Print

This exhibition gives us a chance to compare different examples of the same color print, and to note the ways in which engravers imitated their masters. There is the outstanding example, "Girl With a Rose," printed on green paper in imitation of Boucher's crayon drawing of the original.

The show also gives us an insight into the customs and manners of one phase of an era somewhat removed from the more rugged elements of our own eighteenth century. Take, for example, the origin of "The Swing," painted by Fragonard and engraved by De Launay. It seems that the artist Doyen, "a specialist in altar pieces" who had won attention for his Ste. Genevieve at the Salon, was asked by a court official if he would accept a commission to paint a picture of him half-concealed behind a bush, watching his lady friend on a swing set in motion by a bishop. Wondering whether a commission so unsuited to his style were meant as a joke, Doyen suggested by way of improvement that one of the lady's slippers sent flying into the air should be caught by Cupids. He declined to do the job himself, but suggested Fragonard instead. And in the end the lady was depicted "with a husband of good composition to operate the swing instead of a bishop." All this is painstakingly recorded in the elaborate illustrated catalogue, "French Engravers of the Eighteenth Century in the Collection of Joseph Widener," by Edward Clayton, privately printed in four volumes and in an edition limited to 200 copies.

"THE SWING," DETAIL FROM AN ENGRAVING BY DE LAUNAY after a painting by Fragonard, is included in the exhibition of French Eighteenth Century color plates, engravings, books and drawings now on view at the National Gallery of Art

Arts Club Exhibits

On view at the Arts Club through December 9 are one-man shows by Elisabeth E. Poe and Rowland Lyon, the latter president of the District's oldest art organization, the Society of Washington Artists.

Miss Poe's exhibition brings together a group of more than 30 paintings in water color, all of so personal and visionary a nature that it would be presumptuous to attempt to describe them in ordinary terms. Her dark mountains and fabulous valleys shine with "a light that never was on land or sea." To view a room full of her work at once is an experience not to be forgotten, for, despite a general similarity, each painting has something different to offer. A kind of communication of the mind's eye, Miss Poe's work is an invitation and a challenge to the imagination.

Despite his august title, Rowland Lyon paints in a fresh, unpretentious way, often with flashes of humor. There are water colors and oils in this group, and the work ranges from a series of informal circus and animal sketches to more studied still-lifes and portraits. Among the water colors we liked particularly a composition centering around an equestrian statue, done in Mexico, and even more particularly "Montrose Park," a recent work.

Old Treasures Of Paris Saved

Paris, (AP).—The Louvre Museum, tourists' mecca, has reopened. But art lovers expecting to find the Mona Lisa or Winged Victory there will be disappointed temporarily.

The only galleries open to the public are those containing statues and architecture, and these are mostly empty, except for the Egyption Assyrian rooms. The 72 piece famous 75-yard Bayeux tapestry brought from a combat zone where it was hidden since 1939 lies rolled up and waiting for the day when it can be returned to Bayeux.

The most famous French treasures are still safe. Three thousand paintings from the Louvre which were taken into the Mans region in 1939 made three journeys since then. When the Germans swept through France in 1940, they moved them to a safer district. This, however, proved too damp for art treasures and—each carefully packed against breakage, fire—they were taken to chateaus near Montauban.

Art Events Set for Week

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Legros. Special exhibition of French Eighteenth Century drawings, prints and books. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts. Drypoints in color by Mortimer Borne.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capitol and B sts se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Artists' Guild of Washington show, to December 13.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6; and in evenings 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. One-man show by Bernice Cross.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Elisabeth Poe. Paintings and prints by Rowland Lyon.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Children's Art.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut nw. Sculpture by Leo Steppat.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw., French and American prints.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Portinari.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings, drawings and prints by Foraln.

Bad Weather Is Duck Soup For Hunters

That rainy, cold, penetrating weather of early last week, probably was a pain in the neck to you, but to duck hunters in this vicinity it was like money from home. The shotgun boys were in their glory for conditions were ideal for the first ime since the duck season opened. Large bags were reported from the bay and river areas.

Among those who hit the feathery jackpot were Ralph Murdock, Nat Proctor and Joe Turner, who came into Washington Monday night with 31 ducks. The Murdock party operated from a blind off Ira Moore's place on the Patuxent River and reported the weather "just right," except for rain. The bag included four canvas backs and several blackheads and ruddies.

Reports from the river and bay areas were to the effect that ducks are plentiful, with the better species arriving in full force.

Between Shots—The scarcity of shells last season is being reflected in an abundance of game in all sections. Nearby the rabbits and squirrels are plentiful. Quail shooting around Harpers Ferry is at tops at the moment. One of the largest bears ever taken in North Carolina—reportedly weighing 660 pounds—was shot on Utah Mountain, near Waynesville. A group of men were on the mountain gathering apples when their dogs began making a fuss around a large tree. Investigation disclosed a large bear up the tree. One of the men—Lyda Parton—ran three miles to get his gun. The bear was so large he was dressed on the spot.

While the weather is getting good for duck hunters hereabouts, Maine deer hunters are having a dull season due to too much snowfall and blustery weather. Johnny Mock, my favorite outdoors writer, says that after hearing the usual tale of the hunter's gun jamming and the bear charging and the hunter barely saving himself, an examination of the hide almost invariably shows the animal was shot in the rump. Coon hunters report plenty of action. Lots of sport to be had for sturdy fellows who don't mind traveling around dark woods at night. H. Dorsey Waters writes that the blackheads on the lower river and bay must be scaup duck. "Why not call them bluebills?" he writes; "that is the generally accepted name."

Between bites—Reports of the largest single haul net on the North Carolina coast have come in from Salter Path. The catch brought a flurry of prosperity to the fishing village. Over 200,000 pounds of spots were taken and an estimated 50,000 pounds were allowed to escape because sharks were damaging the expensive net in efforts to get at the impounded fish.

The haul brought 4 cents a pound with the money divided among 25 fishermen, or $320 each. Not much money in a big town but a gold strike for these villagers.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

New postal notes are to be placed on sale January 1 at all first-class postoffices, in connection with which will be used 18 denominations of stamps, from 1 to 90 cents. While these stamps are not postage items, collectors have already besieged the Postoffice Department with queries as to how they might be obtained. A person purchases a $2.93 note for which he pays 5 cents; on this note must be affixed a 90 and a 3 cent stamp. Postal officials are unable to state whether these stamps may be sold independently. An opinion will be sought at once. Some officials declare the law prohibits the sale of these stamps except for postal note purposes. Regulations regarding selling of the notes are in preparation and if possible the department will provide a first day sale for the stamps. As there are 10 denominations of notes and 18 of stamps many combinations are possible. It is hoped some method may be adopted by which the new stamps may be purchased by collectors.

New Issues Announced

China's government at Chungking has issued a series of 6 charity stamps, all with the design of a peasant family in flight. Each stamp has been surcharged with a new higher value due to inflation in that country.

The values are: $2 plus $2 on 50 cents plus 50-cent blue; $4 plus $4 on 8-cent plus 8-cent; $5 plus $5 on a1-cent plus 21-cent; $6 plus $6 on a8-cent plus 28-cent; $10 plus $10 on 33-cent plus 33-cent, and $20 plus $20 on $1 plus $1.

Mexico has issued two stamps, 12-centavos regular postage and 25-centavos air mail, commemorating the Book and Radiograph Fair.

Argentina has a 3-centavos stamp in honor of the Fourth Eucharistic Congress.

Switzerland issued a set of four stamps commemorating the 25th anniversary of Swiss air mail service. The 10-centimes, brown gray, shows a 1919 model airplane; 20-c., red, illustrates an early type of passenger plane; 30-c. blue, modern passenger plane, and 1.50 franc, gray, shows the Swiss coat of arms.

NEW CHARITY STAMP

Netherlands, Belgium, Greece and Luxembourg governments in exile in London are preparing stamps for use when formal returns to homelands are in order.

Philatelic Meetings

Schedule: Tomorrow, Woodbridge Stamp Club, at home of Wes M. Tryon, 2802 20th st. nw., and Tuesday, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA., Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.

An auction was held at the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center. Manager Seymour Ast had good lots of United States and foreign items and covers, and Auctioneer Denison obtained fair prices. As there appears to be an abundance of good material, another auction will be held Tuesday. L. A. Herman exhibited the entire series of handsome Vatican City State stamps issued since 1928 and several first day covers.

RUSSIA has issued four new stamps commemorating the 100th anniversary of Kinsky - Korsakov, a portrait of the noted composer is the design. Values and colors: 30-Kopek gray 60-k., olive green; 1-ruble light green; 3-r., violet.

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★ This novelty spool holder is one of many sewing-room accessories you can make of box boards and scrap lumber. Craft Pattern 1102 shows the full-size dachshund, to transfer with typewriter carbon paper to a board. Pegs in the back hold spools and a thimble, and the blanket holds scissors and needles.

KNITTING STAND
★ The knitting receptacle of this unique stand is a chopping bowl. A spool rack above it is pivotted to turn on center post. Craft Pattern 1104 gives patterns for the parts and details for assembling the stand.

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★ This sewing screen has pockets for work, racks for spools and thimble, hooks for scissors and pin cushions, and a drop-leaf. It is easy to make with Craft Pattern 118.

KNITTING BAG
★ A popular knitting bag, with legs to support it, open. For details and instructions to make it, send for Craft Pattern 116.

WORK BOX
★ The duck holds scissors and stands guard over spools of thread, above a work box. Craft Pattern 1103 shows how to make it and three other sewing-room accessories.

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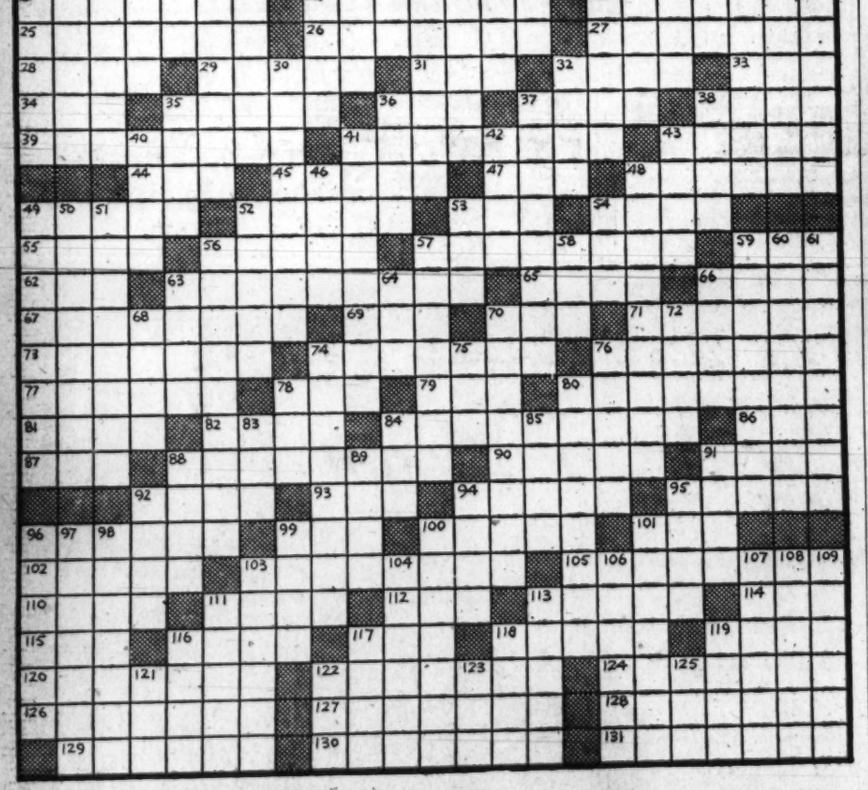


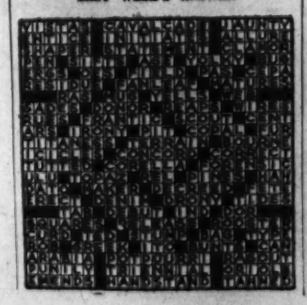
ACROSS

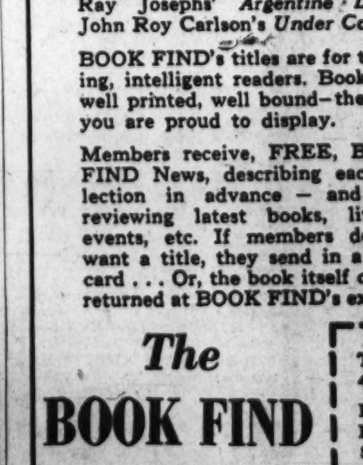
1 Allied power
8 Allied power
13 Allied power
21 Army officer
22 Student selected to discipline others
23 Profoundly earnest
25 A slight and frequent report
26 Abruptly
27 Mark with an inscription
28 Degree of excellence
29 Potential energy
31 New Zealand parrot
32 Pass without notice
33 Youth
34 Gaucho tree
35 A picture award
36 Relatives, collectively
37 Joy
38 Love to excess
39 Boiled: obs.
41 Arborescent
43 Fundamental principle
44 Malayan coin
45 Lively Scotch dance
47 Regiment
48 Blemish
49 The present time
52 Become withered
53 Underworld god
54 Power
58 Periods before a holiday
56 Insert surreptitiously
57 Assuaging pain
59 Portuguese title
62 Opposed to brut
63 Enter
65 Heroine of the opera "La Boheme"
66 Masculine name
67 Rostrums
69 Sail of a windmill
70 Number
71 Collections of animals
73 Reveres
74 Ticket speculator
76 District in England
77 Stimulates
78 Readily
79 Yarn measure
80 Wound slightly
81 New
82 Pair
84 Jamlike preserve
86 Parson bird: var
87 Female sheep
88 Clergyman
90 Stretches
91 Contained
92 Learned
93 Broken part of flax
94 Limitation
95 Forms of arrangement
96 Annul
99 Something unsubstantial
100 Treasury
101 Obstruct
102 Capable of great misery
103 Bordering
105 Concordant
110 Active
111 Method of procedure
112 Armpit
113 Barometer
114 Stir
115 Wrath
116 Frenchman
117 Biblical character
118 Establishment
119 Male of the red deer
120 Insolent
122 Distinguished
124 Ancient Malayan coin
126 Causing hunger: obs.
127 Kinship on the mother's side
128 State formally
129 Tool for fleshing hides
130 Guardians
131 Moved suddenly

DOWN

1 Vest as a right
2 An entangling situation
3 Genus of kite
4 Totter
5 Fluid
6 Organ stop
7 Wood of the sandarac tree
8 Hinder
9 Diminutive of Oliver
10 African antelope
11 Coupling
12 Escort
13 Commune in Italy
14 Insipid
15 Exposed to injury
16 Open
17 Round of a ladder
18 Asiatic coin
19 Surround
20 Eastern
24 Of the longest duration
30 Small stinging insects
32 Blunder
35 Webfooted
36 County in England
37 Thin, filmy substance
38 Foolish
40 The octave of a feast
41 Bemuse
42 Invade
43 Wild hog of New Guinea
46 Extreme
48 Bonuses
49 Qualified to make a will
50 Do not do this at a bank
51 Annihilate a considerable part of
52 Dice
53 Letter
54 Vague
56 Having small openings
57 Astral
58 Container
59 Religious: obs.
60 Abrogate
61 Offenses
63 Absolute
64 Milk fish
66 Attic
68 Kind of blue pigment
70 Driver
72 Breed
74 Binding force
75 Through
76 Placid
78 Himalayan marmot
80 Cushionlike organ on an insect's foot
83 Attach indissolubly
84 Sea gull
85 Sacred bull
88 Skin
89 Wind instrument
91 Man: Lat.
92 Agreeably stimulating
94 African food-yielding tree
95 Bulk
96 Continue in a given place
97 System of transportation
98 Prudent
99 Inland sea
100 Provide with hairlike processes
101 Reserved
103 Wind instrument player
104 Person of violent temper
106 City in France
107 Floating
108 Tripping along
109 Made slow and heavy in movement
111 Soft velvet fabric
113 Secluded valleys
116 Manner of walking
117 One of the Hebrides Islands
118 Intrigue
119 Instigate
121 Masculine name
122 Fiber knot
123 Receptacle
125 Extinct bird

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER





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There Ought To Be a Law
How Americans Think

*Originally published with the title WHAT AMERICA THINKS

What Our People Think* By WILLIAM A. LYDGATE

THOMAS Y. CROWELL COMPANY Crowell $2.50

The Post's Books of the Week

Man Who Taught Lincoln Is Biographical Subject; Grimm's Tales Analyzed

By Sterling North

Mentor Graham. By Kunigunde Duncan and D. F. Nickols. University of Chicago Press. $3.75

Abe Lincoln lived in Mentor Graham's brick house in log-cabin New Salem for more than six months. Graham taught him grammar, surveying and the classics. He tutored Lincoln and Ann Rutledge and loved them both deeply.

The red-headed, Scotch-Irish school teacher who is scarcely mentioned by Sandburg and completely ignored by some of Lincoln's biographers was perhaps the dominant inspiration in young Lincoln's life, and is credited with saving Lincoln from suicide when Ann died.

He instilled in his "most promising pupil" his own strong abolitionist convictions, coached him in elocution and bolstered him in his ambition for a career in public service.

Why has Graham been so long ignored? Perhaps because he sought no recognition. He was content to have taught six or seven thousand frontier students—among them America's great Civil War President.

But no man need fear oblivion who has sent a spark into such likely tinder. And octogenarians who studied under Graham during his sixth decade of teaching are still on earth to testify that few such teachers have walked on this planet.

To eke out his pitiful salary, Mentor Graham made and laid bricks, farmed, did beautiful cabinet work, sold books and took odd jobs at one dollar a day or less.

Meanwhile he taught from 40 to 100 students a term, in early years copying out all their lessons from one text book in his fine and perfect hand. One session of school he carried a little crippled child miles through the snow morning and night. And although he was stern with the tobacco-chewing bullies he was tenderness itself with the small children whom he often wrapped in his gray shawl and placed beside the fire.

From Kentucky he brought tales of the Long Hunters and Indian Scares on Brush Creek. He also brought his child-wife Sarah, his books and his excellently trained mind.

Fascinating in itself, this biography with appended source material proves several important points. Ann Rutledge and Abe Lincoln were definitely engaged and much in love. Those who would disparage the romance have Mentor Graham, father confessor to both young people, to argue down.

And Mentor can testify that Abe Lincoln was no atheist—not even an agnostic. Lincoln wrote a long manuscript delineating his particular form of belief in God which he showed to Graham for criticism. His belief was deep and strong if healthily unconventional.

This rich and racy frontier biography should be an inspiration to all teachers and all parents. Who knows—the child now being shaped, the mind now being lured into exciting realms of thought may prove as invaluable to his generation as Lincoln to his own.

And the self-effacing nobility of Mentor Graham should move any reader to reviewing his own life. Graham always insisted that the only legacy any man could leave was "a better world"—better for his own humble efforts to improve it.

A book to treasure and re-read. A breath of the half-forgotten America that really believed in democracy.

Grimm's Fairy Tales. Pantheon. $7.50

"Draw up your little red chairs, kinder, and father will read you a story from 'Grimm's Fairy Tales.' Let's see, what will it be this evening? Clever Hans, in which Hans gouges out the eyes of all the calves and sheep and throws them in Gretel's face?"

"No, father read us the story about the Jew made to dance among thorns until his clothes are torn off."

"You see, mother, they are learning social justice from that great German classic 'Grimm's Fairy Tales.' Personally I like the story in which the miller cuts off his beautiful daughter's hands—such a fine lesson in filial devotion and such evidence of perfect Nordic discipline."

But enough of this cozy fireside scene. The point we are making is that the venerated brothers Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm are very nearly as guilty as Adolph Stoecker, Heinrich von Treitschke, Bernhardi or any other of the German propagandists who have promoted the current Schrechlichkeit. Anderson's fairy tales helped to fashion gentle Scandinavia. Grimm's (no doubt unintentionally) help to forge a race of German bullies.

This complete Grimm (fortunately one of the first available in English) should prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that (a) there is nothing even approaching a moral or ethical code in the German folk mind and (b) that few other tribes on the planet can touch the Germans for bestial, sadistic joy in bloodletting.

If we are to subscribe to the theory that folklore expresses the deepest currents in any culture, the most profound wishes, then this collection of tales makes it evident that the Germans want two things:

1. Wealth and position without labor.
2. Days and nights made pleasant by beating, stabbing, gouging, mutilating, drowning and otherwise expressing their pagan souls.

It is extremely significant that one character who runs through Grimm is the completely stupid, oafish, brutalized, German lad who in at least one instance "takes the king's daughter to wife" as a reward for his moronic behavior. The most perfect form of the story is to be found in "The Youth Who Went Forth to Learn What Fear Was."

Padriac Colum, in a poetic but silly and typically Irish introduction to this beautifully illustrated edition of Grimm, attempts very futilely, it seems to me, to defend the violence in these fairy stories. He insists that revenge and cruelty are not introduced for their own sakes. But he would be very hard pressed to explain for what other reason so many of these tales revel in unadulterated evil.

And what possible joy, entertainment or instruction could child or adult get from such repetitious tales of unmotivated brutality.

It is possibly true that children love violence. Ogden Nash has stated:

It doesn't take much to fill their cup;
All they want is somebody eaten up.

But the function of literature and all other arts is to lift that taste a few degrees, to make mankind, gentle and perceptive—and yes, ethical.

Naturally the devil plays an important role not only in Grimm and in Goethe, but throughout German literature. Faust—the man who sold his soul to the devil—is the great German hero. Even Spengler calls Western Man Faustian Man.

China To Me. By Emily Hahn. Doubleday, Doran. $3

From reading Pepys Diary you learn little about the King's Navy although Samuel was instrumental in building it into a modern striking force.

And in reading Emily "Mickey" Hahn, you learn little about China, although the author has written the most widely read biography of the Soong Sisters.

For Hahn, like Pepys, is so concerned with casual matings in these pages from her "partial autobiography" that she finds little room for history.

Emily admits to a rather shocking ignorance of recent Chinese politics and evinces very little interest in the typhoon shaking Asia.

. . What really interested her was her love life with Sinmay, a Chinese, and Charles, an Englishman—to mention only two—and the baby she bore Charles. Most girls who bear unsanctified offspring don't spread the story over 429 pages. So Miss Hahn has this field almost to herself.

When the Japs reached Hongkong, Emily and her baby took refuge in a hospital while Charles went forth to fight the invaders. How Charles was wounded and how Emily made her way to his side across the chaotic, bullet-spattered island is a story worthy of a female Hemingway.

Miss Hahn was almost, but not quite lured away from her narcissistic concern with self when she lost touch with her boy in this melee.

The style is brilliant but uneven. And very few readers will be able to lay the book aside.

A Gallery of Great Paintings. Edited by Amy Crain Foreward by Peyton Boswell, Jr. Crown. $5.95

From Botticelli to Dali, from Fra Angelico to Grant Wood runs this illuminated record of the human spirit.

Curious how little we have learned, how little we have deepened in 500 years.

True we mix our pigments differently. We have learned more about perspective than the Italian primitives. But we have lost, en route, the dignity of man.

And you, my modern friend, may prefer the cubistic abstractions of Georges Braque, or the bent watches of Dali to a head of Christ by Leonardo. But personally I believe you are deceiving yourself if you think that vulgar daubs in black and red by George Rousult belong in the same volume with El Greco and Vermeer, or if you do not realize that the lively peasants of Pieter Breughel are superior to the wooden yokels drawn by his technical grandchild, Grant Wood.

Far be it from me to question the taste of Amy Crain and Peyton Boswell, jr. They have given us an excellent collection taken as a whole.

But why include one of Picasso's most pointless abstractions when they might have chosen something from his Pink or Blue or Harlequin Periods where he proves that he knows how to draw?

And when Dali is capable of Vermeer-like clarity detail and luminosity are we insulted with his ghastly "Cardinal, Cardinal?" Why not, for instance, his portrait of his wife?

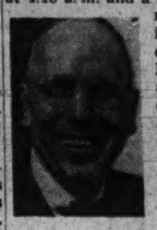
In fact it occurs to me that seldom has an artist's wife allowed her husband to smear, daub, vivisect and torture the human face and figure when it was her portrait being painted.

Incidentally these reproductions are in several instances a gaudy parody of the artist's original colors. We still are far from matching the Viennese in color painting.

Dr. Freeman Planning Life Of Washington

By Frank W. Fuller

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2 (AP).—A light flicked on in a third floor study in suburban Westhampton at 4:15 a. m. and a scholary gentleman began dusting off a file of cards. Thus Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman opened a new account with himself, to be closed only when he types the last chapter of a projected four-volume life of Washington, probably early in 1952.



DR. FREEMAN

Dr. Freeman actually is resuming a study which he interrupted in 1936 to write "Lee's Lieutenants," his three-volume study in command of the Confederate Army. That, in turn, had developed while he was working on his "R. E. Lee," which received the Pulitzer Prize in biography in 1934. He felt, and thought General Lee would have felt, that many Confederate leaders were placed in undeserved shadow by holding the spotlight exclusively on Lee.

My first question in discussing the new biography was a natural one, is there much new material on Washington?

"The preliminary investigation is very encouraging," Dr. Freeman responded. "There isn't a great deal of unpublished manuscript material unless in the French archives which we will examine when the Bibliotheque Nationale is opened again.

"There is, however, an immense quantity of topographical material, a world of fine monographic studies and a wealth of other printed matter, the surface of which has scarcely been scratched.

To Work With 500 Cards

"The preliminary bibliography contains more than 3000 titles, though many are duplicates. The working collection which I will keep in my study at all times is about 500 volumes, the more important already acquired."

The first volume of the biography will cover Washington's life until he assumed command of the Continental Army. The next two will deal with the Revolution. The final volume which, "with good luck," Dr. Freeman expects can be published in the spring of 1952, will deal with Washington's efforts to create a new constitution and get a new government operating under it.

"The largest possibility may be in Washington's military career," Dr. Freeman said. "Manifestly there was an immense problem in command and in the service of supply."

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK is Eileen Marie Bullock whose father had to wade through a lot of V-mail when a batch of letters reached him last May in order to find the news he was looking for. He is Petty Officer William J. Bullock whose wife and daughter reside at 2724 N. George Mason Drive, Arlington, Va.

D. C. Players to Compete in Nationals

By Marian H. Barre

Tournament fans take their holidays early because Santa Claus distributes his bridge gifts during the eighteenth annual winter national championships, which start tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Brighton in Atlantic City. There are six titles at stake, two foursome matches and four for pairs, hence 14 new champs are going to find a flock of master points in their stockings.

Wanting their due share, more District players will be on hand than ever before, chiefly in the feminine contingent, which has its eye on the women's team of four championships. This is a two-session game to be played in matinees Tuesday and Wednesday.

Among Washington women who will compete in this event are Mrs. Jack Bennett, Mrs. T. M. Boyle, Mrs. Edward Cotter, Mrs. Gregg Custis, Mrs. L. L. Gibson, Mrs. Ray Richards, Mrs. Rose Robins, Mrs. Dora Schwartz, Mrs. Harold Young and Mrs. C. W. Zimmer. Just how team personnel will work out is anybody's guess, as this is by no means a complete list of local entries. Several others who are now registered in the "mixed" and the "opens" may later decide to join a foursome.

Mrs. Scott Athey, for instance, who is to play in the mixed with Stanley Finkel of Philadelphia, may weaken at the last moment when the women's game is called. So may Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, Mrs. William Cheeks, Mrs. W. H. Gorton or Mrs. Irene Surguy.

The few men able to attend can do so only over the weekend, with the single exception of Bill Cheeks, who is to act as host for Secretary W. E. McKenney. Dr. N. J. McHugh, Dr. Gorton, Dr. Steinberg, John Darsey, Gene Hermann and J. G. Stone aspire to be open pair champions. The opens run through four sessions on Saturday and Sunday.

Events Scheduled Here

Chief event at home this week is the Washington Bridge League's monthly Mitchell contest beginning at 8 p. m. Wednesday at the Hotel Shoreham.

The Federal Bridge League resumes team play at 8 p. m. on Tuesday at Wardman Park Hotel after a week's hiatus because of the monthly contest for pairs. Standing of the leading foursomes is: 1, Rough Riders, 585 per cent; 2, Government, 573; 3, Grewsomes, 533; fourth-place tie between Penguins and Army team, both with 546.

Auxiliary Winners Named

Winners of the women's auxiliary game on November 25 were Mme. G. N. Poulieff and Mrs. Winslow VanDevanter, north-south, 142½ match points; Mrs. William Plum and Mrs. Alice Wilson, east-west, 138. Mrs. L. L. Gibson and Mrs. Ray Richards were north-south runners-up with 138 points; Mrs. Edward Cotter and Mrs. M. H. Barre finished second east-west with 136½.

At the business meeting before the game it was voted to hold a master point contest at a later date, and Mrs. Gibson was appointed chairman by President Mrs. N. A. Olmstead. The annual Christmas game on December 18 is for the benefit of Children's Hospital.

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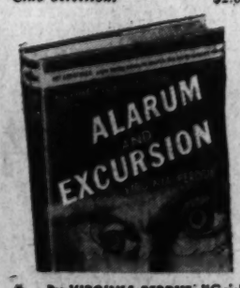

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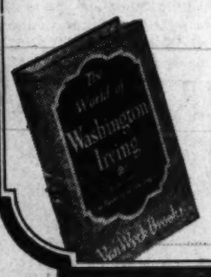

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MINISTER: JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

October 13, 1944

Dear Mr. Couch:

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Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Mr. W. T. Couch,
Director,
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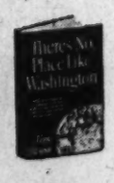

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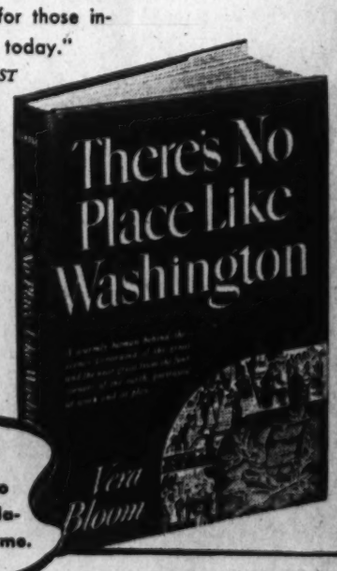

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 18, Who Is 30 Pounds Overweight, Finds Medical Advice and Will Power Do Not Help Her Control Appetite for Sweets

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: On the surface, my problem seems very simple, yet I cannot master it. The fact is, I eat too much. I have tried several times to cut down on food, especially sweets, but with little success. I can't seem to stop craving sweets, and my craving always gives way to indulgence.

There must be some way that a person can reason, with himself, when such incessant demands arise. However, I have not been able to do so. Before I finish lecturing myself, I have already eaten too much. I am hoping you will look at this case from the psychological angle, rather than from a doctor's viewpoint; for I have been to doctors and have been unable to follow their advice and diets.

Perhaps the fact that I am surrounded by tempting foods,—since I work in a bakery,—has something to do with it. I am all right when very busy, but as soon as business lets up, I think of food and all is lost. I am 18 years old and 30 pounds overweight. I feel sure you can offer some advice on the psychological side that will help me. Please try. V. K.

Seat of Hunger Really in Soul

DEAR V. K.: On the psychological side, your insatiable craving for food, especially sweets, reflects a condition of chronic boredom, social frustration and hunger for heart-warming love. For instance, children who feel insecure in life,—who have a sense of being unloved, figuratively rejected and neglected,—tend to develop an inordinate appetite for sweets.

Dr. Anna Freud, daughter of the famous Viennese psychiatrist, writing about the blitzed children of England,—with whom she worked after the Nazi fury first struck the British Isles,—reports that many of the youngsters, whose enforced temporary separation from home and parents at the height of the terror numbed their souls with fear, began to display an inordinate appetite for "treats;" and on visiting days, when briefly reunited with mother or other family emissary, hailed the occasion as an opportunity for gorging, if possible, on parentally produced sweets; showing little interest in their relatives as persons; as if the seat of their hunger for reassurance had been shifted from heart to stomach.

Needs Activity To Absorb Mind

IF AND when these children were restored to familiar surroundings and daily association with parents and old cronies; or otherwise enabled to make a completely comfortable psychological adjustment to wartime circumstances, this false appetite disappeared. Which suggests that the cure for your senseless gluttony will be found (1) in changing to a more congenial, stimulating occupation; something that will fully absorb your mind while on the job; and (2) in using your will power to energetically apply yourself to the project of whipping up an interesting social life,—object: matrimony.

If you were enjoying a balanced life, psychologically, the fact that you are working in a bakery would not be, in itself, a constant temptation to nibble. On the contrary, daily exposure to an endless flow of starch and sugar would tend to curdle your appetite for that type of food. In candy tsero,s ordinarily the rule is that new employes are urged to consume as much of the stock as they like;—with the result that by the end of the first week, usually, they are sickened by the sight, smell and taste of the stuff; after which they gradually rally to a condition of easy indifference to confections.

Bodily Factor May Be Present

SPEAKING of medical check-up and dietary advice,—did your doctors explore the possibility of vitamin starvation; and of thyroid imbalance? Your basic diet, or glandular functioning, may fail to produce a normal flow of bodily energy,—with the result that you lean heavily on sugar, from hour to hour, as a temporary energizer. To sum up, my counsel is: Change jobs. Streamline your figure, take an interest in life and corral some beaux. And, just to be sure you are leaving no stone unturned, have a first-class diagnostician check the psysical angles aforementioned. M. H.

Mrs. Fetzer Urges Residents to Buy Christmas Seals

Residents of this community are being urged to purchase Christmas seals, by Mrs. Mackall Fetzer, president of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, who is a member of the 1944 Christmas Seal Sale committee. It is through the sale of these seals that the work of tuberculosis control can be carried on by the District Tuberculosis Association.

H. D. COOKE

An executive meeting will be held tomorrow at 1:15 p. m.

JOHN BURROUGHS

Due to Christmas holidays homemakers will meet Wednesday from 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. at the school. There will be an executive meeting Thursday at 1:30 p. m. in the library.

LANGDON

Parents' night will be observed Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

HEARST

Executive board will meet in the school tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

WALLACH-LENOX

Executive committee will meet at Wallach School Thursday at 2 p. m. to discuss Christmas plans.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS-BEERS

An executive meeting will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at the Ann Beers School.

POWELL ELEMENTARY

Executive board will meet Tuesday at 1 p. m. Plans will be discussed for the children's Christmas party.

JANNEY

Association will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. when Miss Jane Marfield, librarian at the Friendship branch of the Public Library, will tell about children's books and a speaker from the District OPA will discuss "Modern Trend in Educational Toys." Mrs. Dennis McCarthy will sing.

Thursday at 1 p. m. Dr. S. B. Hall of George Washington University will speak to the study group class on "Helping Children to Live Up to Their Talents."

Mrs. Jackson Compliments Loudoun Club

Lessburg, Va., Dec. 2.—Mrs. James T. Jackson was hostess to the Woman's Club of Loudoun at her home in Leesburg this afternoon and as chairman of the American home department, presented the program. Guest speaker was Mrs. Fred Alexander, Richmond, past president of Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Other numbers on the program included a harp solo by Mrs. Alfred B. Seccombe of Leesburg, a vocal solo by Mrs. Contee L. Adams of Hamilton, and a demonstration of homemade Christmas boxes by Mrs. Paul V. Rogers. Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge, president, presided.

Mrs. Bertram C. Harrison entertained at a cocktail party Saturday evening in honor of her house guest, Mrs. William M. Garland, wife of Colonel Garland of Langley Field, Va. Miss Emily Lewis gave a tea Sunday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Garland.

Mrs. James B. Morris entertained at tea Saturday afternoon for her aunt, Mrs. David Fentress, Hagerstown, Md.

Mrs. G. H. Musgrave entertained a number of friends at bridge Friday evening.

Hosts at supper Saturday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., were Mr. and Mrs. E. B. White, jr.

Spends Furlough at Home

Corp. Stanley Caulkins, AAC, who has completed a course at the flexible gunnery school, Yuma, Ariz., is spending a furlough with his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Caulkins, before reporting to Tampa, Fla.

Pvt. James L. McIntosh, jr., AUS, who is stationed at Camp Butner, N. C., spent the weekend at his home in Leesburg.

Apprentice Seaman "Buddy" di Zerega, who recently was inducted into the Navy, is now stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, Chicago.

Mrs. John R. Clemens and Mrs. John F. Kincaid left this week for California. Mrs. Clemens will visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Manetta, and Mrs. Kincaid will visit her son, Lieut. (j. g.) John F. Kincaid, USNR, who is stationed on the West Coast.

Lieut. (j. g.) John R. Diedrich, USNR, and Mrs. Diedrich are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at the Loudoun County Hospital Friday evening. They have named the infant Susan Leith Deidrich. Mrs. Diedrich, before her marriage, was Miss Sue Leith Diedrich. Mrs. Diedrich, at the Leesburg High School before the war. Lieutenant Diedrich is stationed in New York.

Mrs. Robert R. Smith and daughter, Betty Bob, New York, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman C. Gore, at the Leesburg Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Harris, New York, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. James H. Symington.

Miss Margaret Anne Gibson has as weekend guests Mrs. H. F. Ladery and Miss Jewel Ray, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Paul Scheetz is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Murray Rust.

Liberty Chapter Will Meet Friday

American Liberty Chapter, District DAR, will hold its December meeting at the chapter house Friday, with Mrs. H. King Vann as hostess.

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and other State officers will be guests. A musical program will be given by Mrs. C. Edward Channing and Miss Lillian Chenoweth will give a reading.

Bachrach

FILIPINO FAMILIES were united last week when Mrs. Luis Lim, the former Miss Estafania J. Aldaba and Mr. Linn were married at Sacred Heart Church. Filipino marriage customs were followed. Both bride and bridegroom attended University of the Philippines. Their parents are Gen. and Mrs. Vicente Lim and Mr. and Mrs. Amado Aldaba

Installation Set By UDC Unit

Robert E. Lee Chapter No. 644, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Confederate Memorial Hall tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Following installation of new officers the meeting will be presided over by the new first vice president, Miss Gertrude Robinson, in the absence of Mrs. Christie, reelected president. The latter is visiting her mother near Nashville, Tenn., following attendance at the fiftieth anniversary convention of the general organization.

Kinnear-Vail Marriage Told

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilson Vail, of Arlington, Va., formerly of Norfolk, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anne Virginia Vail, to Lieut. John Breckenridge Kinnear 3d, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kinnear of San Francisco, Calif., and Washington.

Wedding took place in St. Mary's Church at Temple, Tex., with the Rev. Father P. J. O'Reilley officiating

Lieutenant Kinnear was graduated from Randall's Academy, Washington, and attended the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Roosevelt To Be Honor Guest at Bazaar

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be guest of honor at the opening of the Christmas bazaar for United Nations Rar Relief, Inc., which takes place tomorrow afternoon in the Congressional ballroom at the Statler.

A feature of the opening at 3 p. m. will be a concert by the United States Marine Band. The entertainment schedule for the following days included a program of music Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, when two choral groups from American University will be heard. Under the direction of J. J. McLean, director of music, the groups will sing songs of several nations, including folk songs and Christmas carols.

Kenneth Banghart wil lbe master of ceremonies for the program Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., when a program will be presented with Mary Davis, program organizer of volunteer camp shows, as director.

Appearing that evening will be Phyllis Jones, accordionist; Mariana Arketook, who specializes in Russian folk songs, Maurine McBride, tap dancer; Patricia Saning and Nellie Boyd.

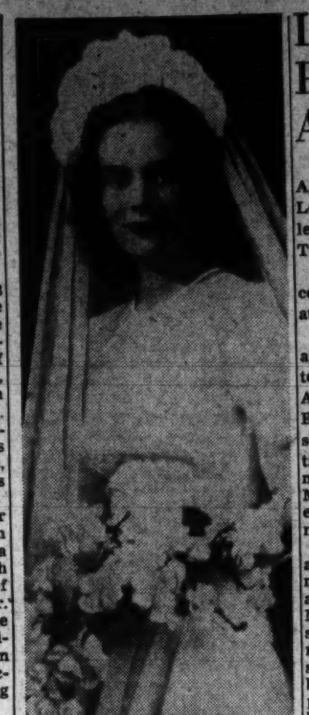
Church Bazaar Set Thursday

All church bazaar of First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., will be held there Thursday from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Mrs. Howard Stone Anderson is general chairman and Mrs. David J. Williams will be in charge of the tea from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. Harrison Gould will be in charge of the turkey dinner to be served from 6 to 7:30 p. m. Mr. Gerald Radley, as head waiter, will be assisted by the singing waiters. Christmas music will be played throughout the dinner hour by Mrs. Roy L. Roberts and Miss Olive Nobel.

Booth chairmen are: Aprons, Mrs. Henry Strickland; candy, Mrs. Georgia Myers; fancy work, Mrs. Mark Thatcher; books, Miss Elizabeth Howard; magazines, Mrs. Charles F. Hughes; cards, Mrs. Flora Mordhorst; variety booth, Mrs. Lucile McCall. There also will be booths of china, glassware, toys, games, jewelry, food, plants and a Thrift Shop. Mrs. Roscoe Mague will be cashier.

A tree will be laden with gifts and Santa Claus will present each child with one.



Hessler

NAVY BRIDE is Mrs. Edward Carter Crook, the former Miss Barbara Baker. Ceremony took place yesterday at St. Alban's.
(Story on page 1)

Comdr. Johnstone Takes Navy Bride, Lieutenant Isbell

Lieut. Bernetta L. Isbell, USNR, was married yesterday to Comdr. Don Johnstone, USNR, in the chapel of the United States Naval Receiving Station, Anacostia.

Officiating at the 6 p. m. service was Chaplain Francis S. Sayre, jr., and a reception followed at the home of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Martin E. Jansson.

Bride is daughter of William R. Isbell and the late Mrs. Isbell, Plainview, Tex. In the absence of her father, she was given in marriage by Lieut. Comdr. Robert P. Long. Her gown was of white satin, cut on princess lines and she carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia.

Miss Elisabeth Fox, Lubbock, Tex., was the bride's only attendant. Her ensemble was of pale green and she carried talisman roses. Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Jansson served as best man and ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. Hauf, Lieut. Comdr. William E. Bohn, USNR, Lieut. Myron T. Hill and Lieut. B. W. Crain, jr.

Envoy Andrade in Miami

The Venezuelan Ambassador, Victor Andrade, is in Miami, Fla., where he went to meet Senora de Andrade and their three young children, Lupita, Mario and Ana Maria. They are expected in Washington on Tuesday.

Legion Unit's President Tells Appointments

United States Department of Agriculture Unit No. 36, American Legion Auxiliary, will meet at the legion clubhouse, 2437 15th st. nw., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Frances Houston was accepted for membership in this unit at the last meeting.

President Pearl Heagerty has appointed the following committee chairmen: Kathryn Stanley, Americanism and national defense; Elizabeth Moriarty, community service; Mary Riemer, rehabilitation; Lillian Sawyer, child welfare; membership and finance; Adelaide Miller, constitution and by-laws; education of war orphans, national news and past presidents' parley.

Also, Anna W. deVivo, memorials and cheerio; Elizabeth Clagett, music; Beverly Berney, Red Cross and Pan-American study; Beatrice Malatesta, poppies; Edna Thompson and Elsie Roistacher, ways and means; Lula Betty Andrews, gift shop; Lucile Colman, Braille; Alberta Lacy, parliamentarian and publicity. Mrs. Olea French has been appointed assistant secretary.

The unit donated $5 for the gift shop for veterans at Mount Alto Hospital and will help provide special shoes for infantile paralysis patients at Childrens Hospital.

United Nations Ball To Include Massing Of Colors, Pageant

A massing of the colors of the United Nations will be featured in a pageant to be presented at 10:30 p. m. at the United Nations Club Benefit Ball to be held in the Presidential Room of the Statler Wednesday evening.

Chairman of the benefit is Brig. Gen. Albert Lyman Cox. Military, naval and air attaches of embassies and legations in Washington will attend in full dress.

Honorary chairman of the ball is the newly-appointed Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, jr. Proceeds from the ball will go to the United Nations War Relief Christmas bazaar and toward the purchase of a permanent Washington home for the club.

Mrs. George Maurice Morris and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim have been named box chairmen. Advertising chairman is Mrs. Dwight Prouty, jr., and ticket chairman is Miss Sue Rosenberg.

Ambassador Speaks

Dr. Tao-ming Wei, Chinese Ambassador, was in New York to attend the opening of "China House" and on Thursday evening spoke to members of the St. Andrew's Society in Philadelphia. He will return to Washington early this week.

Overture to fragrance . . . . Libretto, scent as gay and lilting as American ballet
Perfume 1.00 1.75 3.50 7.50 Cologne Concentrate 1.00 Dusting Powder 1.00

all prices plus tax

delight her on Christmas morning
with gifts by

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

PINK CLOVER—Gay, fresh scent of clover fields at dawn. 1.25; 6.00

HONEYSUCKLE—Endearing, romantic fragrance of southern gardens. 1.25; 6.00

TULIPTIME—Brilliant breath of spring-in-bloom. 4.50; 10.00

All prices plus tax

These charming perfumes are blended into a varied selection of face powder, toilet water, bath powder and other beauty luxuries.

GIRL WANTED
C'MON, BUTCH! NAVIGATE! THAT'S NO WAY TO GET RESULTS! YOU WANNA STEER FOR A TELEPHONE, SHIPMATE!
THINK, I HAVEN'T? SAILOR, I ALREADY SIGNALED EVERY LIKELY CRAFT IN TOWN!
GIRL WANTED
AN' YOU KNOW WHAT? I GOT THE BRUSH FROM EVERY SINGLE ONE OF THEM... THAT'S WHAT!
BETTER SIGNAL YOUR DENTIST, BUTCH! NO FOOLIN'... A BRUSH-OFF LIKE THAT CALLS FOR BRUSHIN' UP ON YOUR BREATH TECHNIQUE!
HERE'S WHAT BUTCH'S DENTIST SAID!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATES INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH...HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES...STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS...REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER, THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
HI, BUTCH! HOW ABOUT ANOTHER ESCORT FOR THAT CONVOY?
NO THANKS, PAL! I MAY BE LISTING, BUT I'M GETTIN' SOMEPLACE...AT LAST! NO HELP WANTED!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

...Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Fun in Role of Grandma Hinges on Point of View

Turner

PROSPECTIVE BRIDE is Miss Gwendolyn Watts, whose uncle and aunt, Lieut. and Mrs. Fred S. Cresswell, announce her engagement to Capt. W. A. Thomason, jr., AUS, Charlotte, N. C. Their wedding will take place in February

By Mary Brooks Picken

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Babies are lucky to have grandmothers! Especially if the grandmothers know the art of being good ones. If you are one, you have a rich background of experience which can give you mellowness and a sense of humor. You may have all the fun and none of the final responsibility, since you do not have to make the vital decisions.

Just as you have much to give, you also have something to learn, in order to enjoy your "grandmotherhood" and be of real help to your grandchildren and their mother. Speaking as a step-grandmother of two, I am passing along my experiences, hoping that they may help prevent hurt feelings and aid others in finding the fun I have.

I learned my first lesson in the baby department of a store when I overheard the following conversation between a young woman and her mother:

Daughter: "But Mother, they don't use bands like that any more."

Mother: "All of my children always wore them."

Daughter: "Mother, these dresses are just the right length. Long ones are old fashioned."

Mother: "Fashion has nothing to do with a baby. Think of his comfort!"

Daughter: "But Mother, there are better ways to make a baby comfortable."

When the couple left, I asked the saleswoman if she had much of that sort of thing.

"Every day!" she said with feeling. "Grandmothers must realize that, although babies are the same, times have changed. Nothing is more improved than rules regarding babies."

Mortality Rate Lowered

This experience led me on a quest to discover facts of today's baby care. Here is some evidence: In 1900, 20 babies out of every 100 died before they were 4 years old. Today we lose only 1.9 per 1000. Improved methods are saving the lives of more than 18 babies in every 1000.

The reasons: Constant supervision by a qualified physician from the beginning of pregnancy; complete physical examinations; instruction in hygiene, diet, exercise, rest and recreation; plan of delivery to meet mothers' needs; 10 to 12 days of rest after the baby arrives.

Any mother can get excellent information from newspapers, magazines, Government bulletins and pamphlets or from her physician on formulas, feeding, a sanitary bed of the baby's own, ventilated rooms, regular hours for baby's sleeping. She can hear these points intelligently discussed on the radio. We grandmothers must realize that these authoritative sources are better informed than we are!

Grandmothers are learning that stockings are not always necessary and that chest protectors are not included in every modern layette. You must learn not to overdress the baby or give him foods not in his diet. Just because all your babies lived is not convincing argument. They might have lived in spite of you!

Your advice is good, and it is welcome, but **let the young mother have full responsibility.** For the good of mother-grandmother relations, do not contradict her methods.

To be of real help, relieve the mother occasionally so that she can get away. Dress and feed the baby, according to her rules, so that she can sleep later one day a week. Caring for baby during meal preparation is a help—or preparing an occasional family meal. Nothing is more appreciated than your loving care of the grandchildren occasionally so that the young parents can go out together. The assurance that they can leave their most precious possession with you is of priceless value.

Consult Mother First

In buying clothing and equipment, consult the mother or, better still, give her the money so that she can have the fun of shopping.

If you enjoy shopping too much to give it up, find a saleswoman well informed on baby supplies.

Enjoy your grandchildren and remember that the baby's mother is following 1944 rules, as different from yours as the car you had to crank is different from the automobile of today. Remember that when you were as young as the baby's mother you liked to make decisions—the successful grandmother is one who has a good memory!

Envoy in Ecuador

The Ecuadorian Ambassador, Galo Plaza, is in Ecuador for a short visit. Senora de Plaza remained in Washington.

Mortar Board Party Planned

Washington Alumnae Association of Mortar Board will hold a Christmas party Wednesday, at 8 p. m. at Y. W. C. A. building, 17th and K sts. nw. Miss Gretchen Feiker, who is in charge of the USO activities at the "Y" and a member of Mortar Board, will have charge of the program.

President, Mrs. John C. Lang, has requested each member to bring an inexpe sive toy to be given to Friendship House for distribution at Christmas. All Mortar Boards are invited.

Group to Mark Founder's Day

Tuesday evening, December 12, 7 p. m., members of the Beta Sigma Omicron national sorority, who are living in or near Washington, will gather at the Dodge Hotel for a fraternal dinner in honor of the sorority's founding. BSO was founded 56 years ago at Columbia, Mo.

Toastmistress will be Miss Elizabeth Mann. Miss Mattie Richards Tyler, associate editor of the Blue Moon and national poet laureate of the sorority, will read several original poems.

All Betas are invited. Local president, Mrs. Charles Edwin Bartow Emerson 3019, has charge of reservations.

By Anne Adams

Here it is—the slip that really fits! Pattern 4744, designed to fit figure curves, won't twist or ride up! Panties to match! Embroidery.

Pattern 4744 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16, slip, 2⅛ yards 39-in.; panties, 1⅛ yards.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration, twenty cents.

Send twenty cents in coins for these patterns to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., NEW YORK 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address style number.

Arts Curator Will Address Unit Thursday

"American Miniature Painters," illustrated with colored slides, will be the subject presented by Ruel P. Tolman, acting director, National Collections of Fine Arts, and curator of Division of Graphic Arts, National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Thursday, at 2 p. m. to women of the art section, Women's Club of Chevy Chase.

Mr. Tolman, a graduate of University of California, has studied and taught at the Corcoran School of Art. He also has studied at National Academy of Design and the Art Students League in New York. He taught design at Corcoran from 1906 to 1918.

Mrs. St. Clair Thomas will give several vocal selections accompanied by Mrs. Charles Imlay.

Mrs. Hewitt Robertson, leader, has extended an invitation to members and friends. Exhibition and sale of metal craft will be in progress.

Noted Peduvian Makes Visit To America

When one hears about the remarkable record of achievements of Roberto Mac-Lean of Peru, it is quite understandable that he should be up here, in the United States, on a rest cure "to get away from it all."

Senor Mac-Lean—who, in spite his name and a Scotch ancestor, is as Peruvian as he can be—is a representative of the province of Tacna, as well as vice chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee and chairman of the House's Committee on Education, at his country's Congress.

The distinguished statesman is, furthermore, a member of the Peruvian-Postwar Committee and of the Council of the National University of San Marcos at which he is Secretary General and Professor of Sociology and History of Pedagogy.

Senor Mac-Lean is owner and director of the newspaper "El Sur" of the city of Tacna. He was given the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary when, in May 1941, he accompanied President Prado on his visit to the United States, to which he comes back now, this time for an informal sojourn. He is the cousin of Miss Julia Mac-Lean of the Pan American Union.

Radcliffe Club Will Entertain

Radcliffe Club of Washington will entertain at a tea Thursday from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Angus Dun, wife of the Episcopal Bishop. Mrs. Dun is a former student.

Newly elected officers who will receive include Miss Delphine Carpenter, president; Miss Louise Sullivan, vice president; Miss Elizabeth Plimpton, secretary, and Miss Virginia Coughlan, treasurer. All former Radcliffe students are invited.

Mrs. William Duvall Entertains Couple

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 2.—Capt. Tod Singleton, USN, and Mrs. Singleton are the house guests of Mrs. William H. Duvall, wife of Captain Duvall, USN, until their quarters are available.

Captain Singleton, who returned recently from sea duty, has been appointed new head of the gunnery department at the postgraduate school of the Naval Academy.

Del Ankers

TRADITIONAL WHITE worn by the bride, this time the white uniform of the Wac. Shown following their wedding at Bolling Field Chapel are Maj. Paul Agnew Conley and Mrs. Conley, the former Lieut. Ruth C. Pearce. After a honeymoon in Hot Springs, Va., they will make their home in Alexandria

The Club Calendar

TODAY

DAE—Invasions Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. Addie Outterside, 1321 Colonial ter., Arlington, Va., 2:30 p. m.

JUNIOR HADASSAH—Open meeting, "Information, Please" program with guest expert, Miss Lillian Schwartz, at the Jewish Community Center, 3:15 p. m.

NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY — D. C. branch holds a reception honoring Dr. Rosalie Marton, at 144 B st. ne., at 3 p. m.

PHI DELTA GAMMA—Beta Chapter meets at the Columbia House, 2:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION—Fall meeting in the main building of the school, 8 p. m.

SISTERHOOD OF ADAS ISRAEL CONGREGATION—Donor luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

DAR—Executive committee meets at the chapter house, 7:30 p. m.

THE WOMAN'S SINGLE TAX CLUB—Meets at 1409 Newton st. nw., 8 p. m.

D. S. SUNSHINE AND COMMUNITY SOCIETY—Meeting at the Hotel 2400, 1:30 p. m.

D. C. LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN—Meeting at the Satler Hotel, with guest speaker Representative Charles A. Plumley of Vermont, 2:30 p. m.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB—Internation outlook section meets at YWCA with guest speaker, Carlos van Bellinghen, 2 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Mrs. Fairbanks will review "The World of Washington Irving," by Van Wyck Brooks, 11 a. m.

WCTU—Chapin unit meets with Mrs. Maude Banker, 300 11th st. ne., with guest speaker, Mrs. Lida Eaton, 8 p. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Board meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Fay, 5420 Connecticut ave., 8 p. m.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S CLUB—Holds luncheon honoring Mrs. Roosevelt and publication of Vera Bloom's new book, "There's No Place Like Washington," at the Mayflower Hotel.

UDC—Robert E. Lee Chapter meets at the Confederate Memorial Hall, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Pilot Club meets at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:15 p. m.

TAKOMA PARK WOMEN'S CLUB—Christmas luncheon at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church, 12:30 p. m.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY—United States Department of Agriculture unit meets at the Legion Clubhouse, 8 p. m.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL PRESS CLUB—Business meeting at the Willard Hotel, 8 p. m.

DAR—Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter has a Christmas party at the Chapter House, 8 p. m.

HADASSAH—Business and professional Division has a cultural meeting at the Jewish Community Center, 8:30 p. m.

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB—Meeting of the arts and crafts section with Mrs. Franklin B. Talbott, 706 Bonifant st., 9:30 a. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Red Cross surgical dressings unit from 6:30 to 9 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Meeting at 11 a. m.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEW ENGLAND WOMEN—Phyllis Lyman Colony meets at the home of Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, 7725 16th st., 12:30 p. m.

AMERICAN UKRAINIAN SOCIETY—Monthly meeting at the YWCA, 8 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Meeting with speaker, Mrs. Le Fell Dickinson.

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE—District of Columbia Alumnae Association benefit dinner meeting at the Fairfax Hotel.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1400 21st st., 7:30 p. m.

MARIETTA PARK WOMEN'S CLUBS—Christmas meeting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Hickey.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION—District of Columbia Geography and Map Group meets at the Whittall Pavilion, Library of Congress, 8 p. m.

DELTA DELTA DELTA ALUMNAE—Founders Day banquet at Pierce Hall with guest speaker, Mrs. Charles C. Perrin, 7 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB—Monthly meeting at the Jessup Blair Community House, starting at 1 p. m.

ZONTA CLUB—Meeting, with speaker Miss Maud Aiton, at the YWCA, 1 p. m.

SORPOTIMIST CLUB—Meeting at the Willard Hotel, with guest speaker Mildred H. McAfee, 1 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE WOMAN'S CLUB—Meeting of the music section, 10 a. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Luncheon for members and their guests, 1 p. m.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMEN'S CLUB—Luncheon meeting at the YWCA, with guest speaker Mrs. J. B. Yankey.

ALPHA GAMMA DELTA—Meeting and dinner at the YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION—Social science group has a dinner meeting with speaker Mrs. E. Meyer, at 1914 Connecticut ave., 6:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION—Christmas party at the YWCA, 8 p. m.

PEO—Chapter S hostess at reciprocity luncheon preceded by round-table meeting at the YWCA, 12:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

SOCIETY OF FREE LANCE WRITERS—Meeting at the Mount Pleasant Library, with guest speaker Park Arnold, 8 p. m.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB — Monthly meeting at Barker Hall, YWCA, with guest speaker Millicent Todd Bingham, 1:1 a. m.

CHEVY CHASE WOMAN'S CLUB—Art section meets with guest speaker R. T. Tolman, 2 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Meeting with speaker Miss Clara H. McQuown, 11 a. m.

DAR—Little John Boyden Chapter will meet at the home of Mrs. C. A. Weaver, 1614 Q st., 1 p. m.

PETWORTH WOMAN'S CLUB — Monthly meeting at the Petworth Methodist Church, 12 p. m. A program will be given by the Girls' Chorus of Roosevelt High School.

FRIDAY

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME—Meeting at 4759 Reservoir rd., 11 a. m. Luncheon will be served at 1 p. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Class in parliamentary law meets at home of Mrs. Zada Daniels, 2480 16th st., 8 p. m.

SATURDAY

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Volunteer canteen unit meets at Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st., 8 p. m.

Group Feeding Chosen Topic By Dietitians

An inside story on large-scale feeding operations will be presented by Miss Alberta Macfarlane, educational director, National Restaurant Association, and Lieut. Comdr. Clive McCay of the Naval Medical Research Institute, at a joint dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Home Economics in Business Group and the District of Columbia Dietetics Association, Tuesday at 7 p. m., the Roger Smith Hotel.

Developing short educational courses for the restaurant employe, owners, operators, supervisors and for academic use is a part of the educational program which Miss Macfarlane directs.

As special consultant to the United States Department of Commerce, she has assisted Dr. Mary de Garmo Bryan in compiling a manual on the restaurant business for use in the rehabilitation program of our armed forces. Miss Macfarlane's ability as an organizer and manager of food service departments has distinguished her as a commercial consultant, both here and in her native Canada.

Lieutenant Commander McCay, who will discuss the "Nutritive Value of Food Served in Some Large Naval Stations," has had a wealth of experience in both the practical and technical aspects of nutrition research. He took his Ph.D. from the University of California, was a national research fellow at Yale and did research at Cornell. Studying food habits of ship workers, the interrelationship between diet and aging; helping develop better bread and better spreads, were a part of his experience before he went into the Navy.

Adas Sisterhood Schedules Annual Donor Luncheon

Sisterhood of Adas Israel Congregation have scheduled a donor luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 p. m., Mayflower Hotel.

An annual event, it is the only project for raising funds to sponsor and aid communal and national agencies for relief and education. Mrs. Elwood Zupnick is donor chairman.

Afternoon's program will include: Greetings by president, Mrs. Henry Gichner and by Mrs. Zupnick; opening prayer by Mrs. A. Harry Ostrow, and blessing over the bread by Cantor Louis Novick. "Let There Be Light" is Rabbi Solomon H. Metz' topic. A playlet, "Lights of Hanukah," will be directed by Mrs. I. E. Levinson, program chairman.

Cast will include Mrs. Melvin Berkow, Mrs. Leo Bernstein, Mrs. Isaac Jacobson, Mrs. Nathan Kluft, Mrs. Benjamin Manchester, Mrs. Alberg Mesirow, Mrs. Maxwell Ostrow, Mrs. Charles Solkey, Mrs. David Veax, Mrs. Herman Weiss and Mrs. Allen Wolpe.

Also Mrs. Max Alpher, Mrs. Oliver Atlas, Mrs. Herman Becker, Mrs. Rose Berman, Mrs. Edward Buckoff, Mrs. Louis Carliner, Mrs. Samuel Cohen, Mrs. Jack Friedman, Mrs. Stanley Korman, Mrs. Simon Krupsaw, Mrs. Florence Novak, Mrs. I. A. Peake, Mrs. Henry Salus, Mrs. Leo Schlosberg, Mrs. Nathan Sinrod and Mrs. Harry Sirkis.

MISS MIRIAM LEE RIKER
. . . Former Washingtonian

Miriam Riker, Roland Reed Are Engaged

Mrs. Price Riker, Wilmington, Del., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miriam Lee, to Lieut. Roland Vincent Reed, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Wilmington.

The bride-elect, who formerly made her home in Washington, is a niece of Miss Virginia Price, this city. She is a descendant of Col. Ninian Beall, one of the founders of Georgetown, and of Col. Joseph Belt, who patented Chevy Chase. Miss Riker is a graduate of Mrs. Cook's School here, Tatnall School in Wilmington, and will be graduated from University of Delaware on December 20.

Lieutenant Reed attended Delaware and Fordham universities, and is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon. No date has been set for the wedding.

Book Discussion Set by Mrs. Meyer

Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer will discuss her recently published book, "Journey Through Chaos," and the social problems which it is concerned, at a dinner meeting of the social science group of the Special Libraries Association, Wednesday, at 6:30 p. m., 1914 Connecticut ave.

The book, a study of the American social scene in wartime, grew out of a series of articles which Mrs. Meyer wrote for The Washington Post while on a trip through war industry centers last year.

Dinner reservations may be made with Mrs. Elsa S. Freeman, Department of Agriculture Library, RE. 4142, Ext. 3434.

DAR Chapter To See Rare Old 'Reprints'

Susan Riviere Hetzler Chapter will meet Friday with Mrs. Robert Palmer Smith, 5001 Sixteenth st. nw., Mrs. William Badgley assisting. The regent, Mrs. Guy Withers, will preside.

Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, vice president general, will speak on "The Spirit of Christmas." Members will bring gifts for the scholarship girl at Tamassee DAR School in South Carolina and will draw for the Christmas Goodie-box.

Rare old reprints of newspapers of 1783, 1770 and 1728, with General Washington's Farewell Address to the Army and the Boston Massacre, recently found in an old trunk in the attic of Wade Ellis' home in Covington, Ky., will be exhibited by Mrs. Ellis and later presented to the Library of Congress.

Syracuse Unit To Entertain For Dr. Tolley

Syracuse University alumni and alumnae of Greater Washington are giving a banquet in honor of the university's new chancellor, Dr. William P. Tolley, past president of the Association of American Colleges, Thursday at 7:30 o'clock at the Shoreham.

Col. Sidman Poole, former Syracuse professor on leave to the War Department, will serve as chairman and toastmaster. Syracusans are requested to write or telephone reservations to Mrs. Arthur Davenport, 3394 Stuyvesant pl. nw., Chevy Chase.

Dr. Tolley, who will address the Syracuse graduates on "Education in the Postwar World," is the seventh chancellor of the university.

He was known as the youngest college president in the United States when in 1931, at the age of 30, he accepted the headship of Allegheny College, where he served until coming to Syracuse in 1942.

Following his acceptance of the presidency of Allegheny College in 1931 Dr. Tolley rapidly became a national figure in higher education. He has served as president of the Association of College Presidents of Pennsylvania and president of the Association of American Colleges. He is now chairman of the Cooperative Study on General Education of the American Council on Education, chairman of the Commission on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure of the Association of American Colleges and a member of the University Senate of the Methodist Church.

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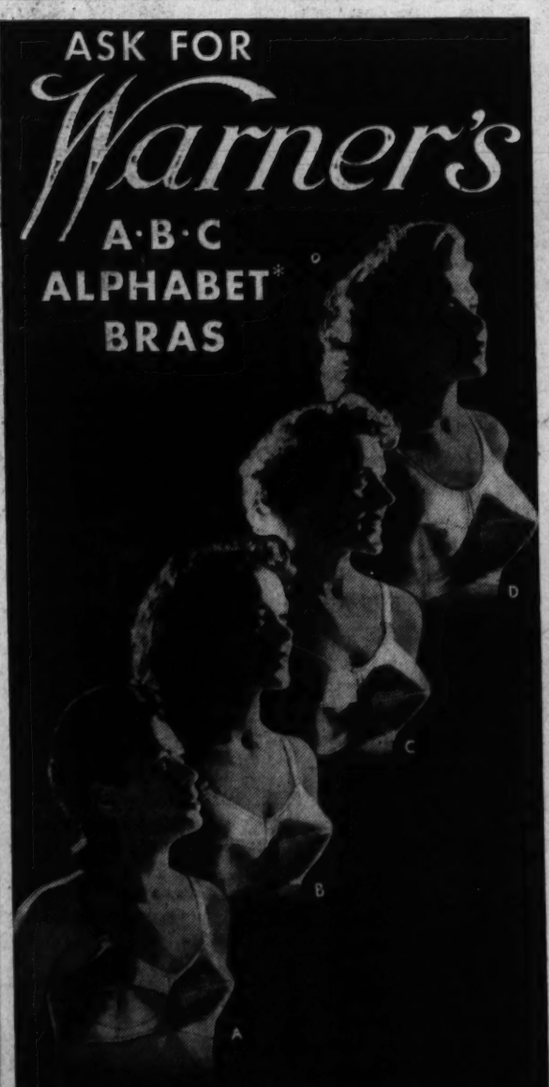

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—"Romeo and Juliet," Shakespeare

A lovely quotation, but did "dear Juliet" ever wrestle a nice
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First Broadcast of a Series

Dumbarton Oaks Plans To Be Discussed Tonight

By Sonia Stein

THE Dumbarton Oaks proposals will be discussed tonight at 7:45 over WINX by Dr. James T. Shotwell, chairman of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, in the initial broadcast devoted to peace proposals by the "Beyond Victory" program.

"Beyond Victory" has been on the air almost two years over nearly 100 stations, including WINX in Washington. Talks on important and timely topics in the international field are transcribed and distributed by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, a nonprofit organization designed to "foster, cultivate and encourage the spirit of international understanding."

This program is the war baby of the foundation which, prior to our entry into hostilities, broadcast through its powerful shortwave station, WRUL in Boston, a series of radio university courses conducted in 24 languages. So important did WRUL's work become that the Berlin radio repeatedly warned against its "democratic drivel." The Nazis called it "troublemaker, unjustifiably interfering with the establishment of the New Order in Europe." Walter S. Lemmon, founder and president, was threatened and it became necessary for guards to be placed around the station.

WRUL is credited with encouraging the Yugoslav resistance which upset Hitler's timetable, and with preserving 900 merchant marine ships for the Allies by warning Norwegian ships that reports from their owners that it was safe to return to port were dictated by the Nazis.

When the Government took over the station for war purposes its personnel turned its energies to a program designed primarily for American consumption.

Following Dr. Shotwell in the series will be Dr. Raymond Fosdick, president of the Rockefeller Foundation and former undersecretary of the League of Nations, and Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, who will compare the United Nations Charter with the League of Nations Covenant, on Sunday, December 10.

DR JAMES T. SHOTWELL
. . . to discuss handling of peace

BILL HERSON, "Your Timekeeper," will give children between the ages of 2 and 7 an opportunity to tell Santa Claus what they want each week-day morning starting tomorrow and continuing until Christmas. Herson's program is aired over WRC-NBC from 6 a. m. until 9 a. m.

IN support of the Sixth War Loan drive WRC—NBC—will carry a show, "These Are Our Men," dramatizing the lives of America's foremost military leaders. The opening program in the group was heard yesterday when the life of President Roosevelt, Commander in Chief, was presented. Next Saturday at 2 p. m. Gen. George G. Marshall will be the subject of the program. The Treasury Department provides famous stage, screen and radio performers to make war loan appeals during the 12-week series.

"ALL Sports Parade" over WWDC now carries a running description of the races at Charles Town, W. Va., by Walter Haight. The Charles Town meet, which started Monday, is a 21-day affair.

MARTIN BLOCK of "Music That Satisfies" once waxed so persuasive on a radio commercial that 109 people rushed out into a snowstorm to buy refrigerators. . . . General Eisenhower is responsible for the new program "Let's Go to Town." Recordings of what's going on in stores of "home towns" will be flown to over 400 field stations of the Armed Forces Radio Service to let servicemen know how the old neighborhood is making out. . . . Virginia Payne, who portrays the title role in "Ma Perkins," has not missed a single broadcast since the show was introduced on the air in 1933. . . . Victor Jory of "Matinee Theater" was once light-heavyweight boxing champ of British Columbia and is now learning judo holds from a member of Mark Warnow's orchestra during lulls in the rehearsals.

"WINTER Playgrounds" will be the topic when C. L. Herschel of The Washington Post Resort and Travel Department, is interviewed over WINX on Tuesday at 8:15 by Larry Carl, travel reporter of the American Automobile Association.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, world-famous violin virtuoso, will make another guest appearance on the Telephone Hour tomorrow night at 9 over WRC-NBC.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

John Hodiak and **Susan Hayward** in "Take a Letter, Darling," hilarious story of a lovely woman executive and her male secretary. **WRC—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Frederic March is heard in a preview of the play "A Bell for Adano." **Victor Borge**, comedian and pianist, and Georgie Gibbs, singer, also appear on "Hall of Fame. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Don Ameche visits Charlie McCarthy with a reminder of what used to happen when he emceed the show. , Irwin Corey, world's foremost authority on practically everything, has joined the Bergen menage as tutor for Charlie. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Current Events

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, 1944 Republican candidate for Vice President, makes a plea for unity in the United States. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

The United Nations Club will be the background for interviews. **WINX—4:05 p. m.**

Senator Robert Taft and Senator Joseph O'Mahoney debate "Should the Two-Thirds Rule in Treaty Ratification be Abolished" on "Let's Face the Issue" program. **WOL—5 p. m.**

Dr. Joseph Shotwell will discuss the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Sports

Football — Washington Redskins meet the New York Giants. **WMAL—1:55 p. m.**

Music

Liberation, with music by Lynn Murray and words by Millard Lampell, will be sung by Burl Ives. Frederic March is narrator. **WWDC—8:15 a. m.**

Vaughan Williams' Symphony No. 5 in D will be given its first American radio performance by New York Philharmonic - Symphony. William Walton's "Belshazzar's Feast," with John Brownlee as soloist, will also be presented. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Beethoven's Symphony No. 2 in D major and his Septet in E flat major are featured by Arturo Toscanini and NBC Symphony Orchestra. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Ezio Pinza, bass-baritone, appears as the associate artist with auditionist Anna Turkel, dramatic soprano, who has formerly sung with Chicago Opera and Royal Opera in Rome. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony in C minor, the opening notes of which are used to symbolize victory, will be played by the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Hour of Charm—"I Look at Heaven" from the "Song of Norway" opens the program. "Caprice Viennois" from Kreisler's "Rhapsody" will be played by Evelyn. **WRC—10 p. m.**

Vera Brodsky devotes her piano recital to compositions by Franz Schubert. **WTOP—11:15 p. m.**

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

December 2, 1944.

This was the week when Washington could procrastinate no longer and so with Thanksgiving under its belt the town girded for the Christmas rush. . . . Stores have been urging early shopping and the old saying of so many shopping days 'til Xmas changed to "only four more shopping days in November." . . . This was tied up with the postmaster's behest to mail gifts by the first of December. . . . We thought we were smart when we took an armload to the postoffice last Sunday, but we were twenty-ninth in one of two lines of early birds.

City slicker: Only time we've seen the street watering truck in ages was in the midst of the heaviest downpour there's been in weeks. . . . Streetcars have signs when it's wet saying "On rainy days, don't be a drip." . . . Most indignant creature we've seen was a wet Great Dane tethered to the sprinkler outlet of a restaurant while his master dined inside, snug and dry. . . . On days when the ceiling is zero, smoke from trains crossing the foot of 14th st. is billowy white and vivid like a poster. . . . Stores still put paper signs on their windows when it rains, "Umbrellas and Rubbers Here." . . . Even in the rain, cigarette buyers were in line at 7 a. m.

Clang, clang, clang goes the trolley: Newer cars and buses have little curtains which pull horizontally beside the driver's seat to protect his tootsies from cold blast when the door is opened. . . . But old-timers long since learned to wear spats to work. . . . On Wisconsin ave. beside the Mount Tabor Church there are stops for each direction—used only on Sundays and painted white to differ from ordinary signs . . . Used to be able to tell where cars would stop by cigarette butts on the street, but not anymore.

Spectator at sports: Charles Town opened for a 21-day meet on Monday. "Ask Aunt Ida" is the unique name of the Zoric Purse winner. . . . Hunters are urged to turn in hides of any deer bagged because that leather is singularly useful for high altitude flying gloves. . . . Washington's hockey Lions have been in the lead or playing for it in recent games. . . . Eastern and Western played off the interhigh championship in football yesterday at Central Stadium.

'Way down South in Dixie: Virginia observed Thanksgiving this week and across the river schools, banks and most businesses were closed . . . . Last weekend in Alexandria 400 officers and men of the Eleventh Battalion, Virginia Guard, tackled an operations problem in the prerevolutionary town and onlookers were welcome, although some couldn't decide which side was winning. . . . An old custom was preserved when St. Andrew's Day was observed at Old Presbyterian Meeting House and Scottish societies placed wreaths on the grave there of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier.

Sightseeing trip of the week was to the airport to see a B-29 which was on view—at a distance of 25 feet—and nearby were ranged the deadly "eggs" which the big bird can carry. . . . Famous treaties from the French National Archives such as the Treaty of Muenster and the German ratification of the Versailles pact have been on view at the Library of Congress. . . . Also shown have been books once banned in the United States—did you know that Shakespeare and Mark Twain were once taboo in sections of our Nation? . . . The Smithsonian also took no chance and stored its rarities elsewhere in recent years, but now home are the Star-Spangled Banner which Key saw flying on Baltimore's Fort McHenry, the Wright brothers' plane, all their Washington relics, Revere's silver, Jefferson's desk and many others. . . . Now placed on a list of future "essentials" by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission is a civic museum to house the historical records of the city.

Talk of our town: Senate confirmed nomination of Guy Mason to serve another term as District Commissioner. . . . There's a big cookie jar at Walter Reed Hospital which is kept filled by Greenbelt folk. . . . Some 5000 high school seniors are being X-rayed for tuberculosis in a Health Department program, cost to be borne by the District Tuberculosis Association which is largely supported through our buying Christmas seals. . . . Construction work has started on a proposed Whitehaven Parkway to link Foxhall rd. and MacArthur blvd. . . . Potomac River Artists, a new group, has been showing its paintings of the river and vicinity, including favorite spots like Fletcher's Boat House, Harper's Ferry and the waterfront—it was held above a modern Georgetown store, but the mantels and paneled doors upstairs harked back to a much earlier day when the old town across Rock Creek was a port before Washington was thought of.

Rae Lewis

District Men Promoted in Rank

TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL: **Arthur Nichols, jr.**, 725 15th st.

TO MAJOR: **Joseph Stoner**, 200 Massachusetts ave. ne.; **Robert Mitchell**, 329 W. Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md.; **James Hall**, 1631 N. Ade st., Arlington, Va.; **Frederick Barber**, 3133 Connecticut ave.; **Samuel Adkins**, whose wife lives at 59 South Aberdeen st., Arlington, Va.; **John Hudson**, 3740 Fordham rd.

TO CAPTAIN: **Arthur Shaffer, jr.**, 1350 Quincy st.; **Archibald MacPherson**, 6213 N. 19th st., Arlington, Va.; **Rexford Hiney**, 2720 S. Troy st., Arlington, Va.; **John Caulfield**, 3807 Ingomar st.; **George Greenfield**, 1815 17th st.; **Robert Baldridge, jr.**, 310 2nd rd. Arlington, Va.; **Paul Byrne**, 409 N. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va.; **Howard Wright**, 2412 20th st. ne., **Dudley Stevenson**, 231 Rhode Island ave.

TO FIRST LIEUTENANT: **Gerard Phelps**, 1464 N. Lancaster st., Arlington, Va.; **Linwood Turner**, 508 E st. ne.; **Edward Echols**, 1812 K st.; **William Briggs**, 341 G st.; **Richard Wells**, 504 S. Garfield st., Arlington, Va.; **George Strong**, 4016 8th st. ne.; **Vernon Woodard**, 3416 A st.

TO MASTER TECHNICAL SERGEANT: **William Eagle** whose wife lives at 2902 Ontario rd

TO STAFF SERGEANT: **Duard Eddins**, son of Mrs. E. M. Eddins, 2040 36th st.; **George Epperly**, son of Mrs Edna Epperly, 3167 18th st.; **Kenneth Munden**, whose wife lives at 2809 15th st.; **Joseph Pilla**, son of Antonia Pilla, 730 Quincy st.; **David Tarner**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tarner, 237 14th st. ne.; **Edwin Miller**, son of Mr and Mrs. S. E. Miller, 234 10th st. ne.

TO SERGEANT: **William McCormick**, 2322 40th pl.

TO TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE: **Albert Ginsbert**, whose wife lives at 108 Carroll st. se.; **Albert Moore**, 1380 Fort Stevens Drive.

TO CORPORAL TECHNICIAN: **Edmund Bozacki**, 3224 North st.

TO CORPORAL: **Malachi Hill**, 1012 6th st. sw.

TO TECHNICIAN FIFTH GRADE: **James Prillaman**, 1824 Belmont st.

TO PRIVATE FIRST CLASS: **Filmer Swift**, whose wife lives at 716 Hamlin st.

"Dark Hammock"—Murder Is at Its Base

New Drama Promises to Be Thriller

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS ODD, when you come to think of it, what an important part murder, most vicious and indefensible of all the crimes, plays in the theater.

Some of the younger, slogan-ridden Freudians have decided that a preoccupation with murder tales may be capsuled as "misdirected aggressiveness."

That is the lash they lay upon such as the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry James, Alexander Woollcott and numerous others who found respite from their more formal occupatinos in mysterious tales of violent death.

That such as these were capable of more practicable aggressiveness was very thoroughly demonstrated in their works, and that is the comfort Reginald Denham and Mary Orr allow themselves whenever the Freudian castigation falls on them.

What we have in mind is that Mr. Denham and Miss O. are preoccupied with murder in "Dark Hammock," coming into the National Theater tomorrow night for an engagement of a single week.

Miss Orr is what my informant has termed a "new aficianada" of crime. Mr. Denham, of course, is fairly steeped in it—not as an active participant, but only as one with a deft facility for converting it to the profitable uses of the theater.

Landed a "Smash"

This Englishman came to America's attention with an impact that is still reverberating when "Ladies in Retirement," one of the most enthralling melodramas of recent years, revealed him as both coauthor and director.

Shortly thereafter "Suspect," also by him and Edward Percy, afforded Pauline Lord one of her more arresting vehicles.

On an earlier visit to America, Mr. Denham had directed "Rope's End," by the author of "Angel Street." That was a spine-chiller based on the lamentable Leopold-Loeb affair. "Guest in the House" and "The Two Mrs. Carrolls," each with its fig for the criminal code, had the benefit of Mr. Denham's guiding hand as director.

Murder, according to Mr. Denham, requires a lot of knowing if it is to be written about intelligently.

It might almost be said of him that he is on the scene of a crime—at least dramatically—quicker than the police.

The playbill of "Dark Hammock" is reported to mention a debt to J. Carlind Browne, of Doctors Hospital, New York, which may be accepted as evidence of the author's determination to be correct in all scientific details of their present crime.

A Sabbatical

This authorial partnership, by the way, should be no novelty to Washington theatergoers.

Partly as a holiday from homicide, and in equal part because they had a good idea, Mr. Denham and Miss Orr combined their talents in the creation of a purely American bit of fluff that came along approximately a year ago under the title of "Wallflower" and justified their departure from norm by becoming a hit.

Escaping to Florida after its opening, Mr. Denham explored the Everglades country, locale of "Dark Hammock," to authenticate certain details of the story. Miss Orr, acting in "Wallflower," improved her leisure by cross-examining medical men.

And that brings up the fact—peculiarly interesting to the National Capital—that Meyer Davis was producer of "Wallflower," just as he is, in association with Sam H. Grisman, of "Dark Hammock."

Miss Landi, Venice-born, but a Londoner by preference, was brought to this country at the behest of Laurence Stallings, noted newspaper man, veteran of the First World War and coauthor with Maxwell Anderson of "What Price Glory."

Before America had seen her, she had been prominent on the London stage in such as "Othello," "The Constant Nymph," "Blind Alley," "After All," "The Star" and a long list of other attractions.

It is more important at the moment to give a thought of how pleasant it will be to have Miss Landi back on a local rostrum in a role presumably commensurated with her abundant abilities.

This Meyer Davis person, as it turns out, is someone to reckon with in the theater.

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reporting on her trip to the South Pacific
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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, December 3 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7. 7:30. 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8: Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	News; Symphony of Melody, 8. Treasury Star Parade, 8:15. Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Back to the Bible Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Cote Glee Club	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class Art Brown & Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 " "	News NBC Concert Orch. Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim's Hour Lutheran Hour	News; 1st Call Home Music Box Wings of Song	Pennies From Heaven Amateurs of 1944	Today in History Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer N. B. C. Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Rhythm Inn	WINX News Marching To Victory Bible Truth	Amateurs of 1944 Song and Story	Battle of the Bureaus Talk Edward Murrow
2	:00 Redskins vs. :15 N. Y. Giants :30 " " :45 " "	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5	Rhapsody in Rhythm News; A to Z in Novelty	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World News Parade Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. Nick Carter	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master	Happy Landings Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 After the Game :45 " "	Army Hour Best Loved Music (Jeannette MacDonald)	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Music Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale	Waltz Time Five Spot Tunes	; News Pause That Refreshes
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters	Battle of the Crooners Hits and Misses Eddy Howard Orch.	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 Fredric March :30 Victor Borge :45 Paul Whiteman	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Fairy Tales 1st Call; Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon (Xavier Cugat)	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News So. American Way Meet the Band Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call To Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Stravinsky's Rite of Spring	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 " "	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Leonidas Witherall (Walter Hampden) Columbus Boys' Choir Eddy Howard's Orch.	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church	Ave Maria Hour Church of God in Christ	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; James White Man at a Grand The Eternal Light	News; Music Music Depreciation News; Enric Madriguera's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music	Continental Hits News; Cont'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Vera Brodsky, Pianist Vaughn Monroe's Or.

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